

## Indian History Objective Questions

1. The statue of Gomateshwara at Sravanabelagola was built by—

- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
- (B) Kharvela
- (C) Amoghavarsha
- (D) Chamundaraya

Ans : (D)

2. 'Live well, as long as you live. Live well even by borrowings, for once cremated, there is no return'. The rejection of after life is an aphorism of the—

- (A) Kapalika sect
- (B) Sunyavada of Nagarjun
- (C) Ajivikas
- (D) Charvakas

Ans : (D)

3. Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development ?

- (A) Dharma-Artha-Kama-Moksha
- (B) Brahmana-Kshatriya-Vaishya-Shudra
- (C) Brahmacharya-Grihasthashrama-Vanaprastha-Sanyasa
- (D) Indra-Surya-Rudra-Marut

Ans : (C)

4. The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was—

- (A) Amritsar
- (B) Patiala
- (C) Lahore

(D) Kapurthala

Ans : (C)

5. In the Gandhara sculptures the preaching mudra associated with the Buddha's

First Sermon at Sarnath is—

(A) Abhaya

(B) Dhyana

(C) Dharmachakra

(D) Bhumisparsa

Ans : (C)

6. The name of the poet Kalidas is mentioned in the—

(A) Allahabad pillar inscription

(B) Aihole inscription

(C) Alapadu grant

(D) Hanumakonda inscription

Ans : (B)

7. Zero was invented by—

(A) Aryabhatta

(B) Varahamihira

(C) Bhaskara I

(D) An unknown Indian

Ans : (D)

8. Which one of the following important trade centres of ancient India was on the trade route connecting Kalyana with Vengi ?

(A) Tagara

(B) Sripura

(C) Tripuri

(D) Tamralipti

Ans : (A)

9. The first Indian ruler who joined the subsidiary Alliance was—

(A) The Nawab of Oudh

(B) The Nizam of Hyderabad

(C) Peshwa Baji Rao II

(D) The king of Travancore

Ans : (B)

10. Vidhushaka, a common character in Sanskrit drama is invariably a—

(A) Brahmana

(B) Kshatriya

(C) Vaishya

(D) Shudra

Ans : (A)

11. Toramana belonged to the ethnic horde of the—

(A) Scythians

(B) Hunas

(C) Yue-chis

(D) Sakas

Ans : (B)

12. Who among the following is said to have witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans ?

(A) Ziauddin Barani

(B) Shams-i-siraj Afif

(C) Minhaj-us-siraj

(D) Amir Khusrau

Ans : (D)

13. The first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state was—

- (A) Alauddin Khilji
- (B) Feroz Tughlaq
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Aurangzeb

Ans : (C)

14. Who among the following ladies wrote a historical account during the Mughal period ?

- (A) Gulbadan Begum
- (B) Noorjahan Begum
- (C) Jahanara Begum
- (D) Zebun-nissah Begum

Ans : (A)

15. The first to start a joint stock company to trade with India were the—

- (A) Portuguese
- (B) Dutch
- (C) French
- (D) Danish

Ans : (B)

16. The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are—

- (A) Buddhist
- (B) Buddhist and Jain
- (C) Hindu and Jain
- (D) Hindu, Buddhist and Jain

Ans : (D)

17. The significance of the Bengal Regulation of 1793 lies in the fact that—

- (A) It provided for the establishment of the Supreme court
- (B) It restricted the application of English law to Englishmen only
- (C) It accommodated the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims
- (D) It provided for the appointment of the Indian Law Commission

Ans : (C)

18. The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in—

- (A) Afghanistan
- (B) Turkey
- (C) Mongolia
- (D) Persia

Ans : (C)

19. Which one of the following monuments has a dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world ?

- (A) Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram
- (B) Jama Masjid, Delhi
- (C) Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tuglaq, Delhi
- (D) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur

Ans : (D)

20. Ashtapradhan was a Council of Ministers—

- (A) In the Gupta administration
- (B) In the Chola administration
- (C) In the Vijaynagar administration
- (D) In the Maratha administration

Ans : (D)

21. The concept of Anuvrata was advocated by—

- (A) Mahayana Buddhism
- (B) Hinayana Buddhism
- (C) Jainism
- (D) The Lokayata School

Ans : (C)

22. Which one of the following territories was not affected by the revolt of 1857 ?

- (A) Jhansi
- (B) Jagdishpur
- (C) Lucknow
- (D) Chittor

Ans : (D)

23. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- (A) Battle of Buxar— Mir Jafar Vs Clive
- (B) Battle of Wandiwash—French Vs East India Company
- (C) Battle of Chelianwala—Dalhousie Vs Marathas
- (D) Battle of Kharda—Nizam Vs East India Company

Ans : (B)

24. The word 'Hindu' as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by—

- (A) The Greeks
- (B) The Romans
- (C) The Chinese
- (D) The Arabs

Ans : (A)

25. Hughly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by—

(A) The Portuguese

(B) The French

(C) The Danish

(D) The British

Ans : (A)

1. Which one of the following proved to be Dalhousie's worst political blunder ?

- (A) Annexation of Punjab
- (B) Occupation of lower Burma
- (C) Abolition of the 'Doctrine of Lapse'
- (D) Annexation of Oudh

Ans : (D)

2. The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was—

- (A) Kunwar Singh
- (B) Nana Saheb
- (C) Tantia Tope
- (D) Mangal Pandey

Ans : (A)

3. The writer of "Indian War of Independence, 1857" is—

- (A) R.C Majumdar
- (B) V.D. Savarkar
- (C) S.B. Chaudhary
- (D) S.N. Sen

Ans : (B)

4. Who called the 1857 revolt "a planned war of National Independence" ?

- (A) Benjamin Disraeli
- (B) Sir John Seeley
- (C) V.D. Savarkar
- (D) S.N. Sen

Ans : (C)



5. The leader of the 1857 Revolt in Delhi was—

- (A) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (B) Bakht Khan
- (C) Begum Zinat Mahal
- (D) Khan Bahadur Khan

Ans : (A)

6. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Umaji Naik—Ramosi Rising
- (B) Tipu—Pagal Panthi
- (C) Haji Shariat—Deobond Movement
- (D) Syed Ahmad Raibarelvi—Wahabi Movement

Ans : (C)

7. Which of the following was a precursor of the 1857 revolt ?

- (A) Indigo revolt
- (B) Sanyasi revolt
- (C) Ulgulan
- (D) Pabna rising

Ans : (B)

8. The play 'Neeldarpan' is associated with the—

- (A) Santhal Revolt
- (B) Pabna Riots
- (C) Indigo Revolts
- (D) Champaran Satyagraha

Ans : (C)

9. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (A) Bhil revolt—1818–31

- (B) Stara revolt—1814
- (C) Kittur revolt—1824
- (D) Gadkari revolt—1844

Ans : (B)

10. The tribal leader who was regarded as an incarnation of God and father of the world was—

- (A) Nanak Bhil
- (B) Jagia Bhagat
- (C) Birsa Munda
- (D) Siddhu Santha

Ans : (C)

11. According to which famous political leader of Britain the revolt of 1857 is described as a 'National Rising' ?

- (A) Canning
- (B) Gladstone
- (C) Palmerstone
- (D) Disraeli

Ans : (D)

12. Who was the founder leader of 'Muslim Faqirs' ?

- (A) Majnun Shah
- (B) Dadu Mian
- (C) Tipu
- (D) Chirag Ali Shah

Ans : (A)

13. Who among the following is known as the 'father of renaissance' of Western India?

- (A) B.M. Malabari
- (B) M.G. Ranade
- (C) R. G. Bhandarkar
- (D) K.T. Telang

Ans : (B)

14. Who is known as the Hindu Luther of Northern India during 19th century was ?

- (A) Dayanand Saraswati
- (B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (C) Radhakant Dev
- (D) Keshav Chandra Sen

Ans : (B)

15. Who inspired the young Bengal Movement in the 19th century ?

- (A) Ram Tanu Lahiri
- (B) Henry Vivian Dorozev
- (C) Rasik Kumar Malik
- (D) Piyare Chand Mitra

Ans : (B)

16. Who is regarded as the 'Father of Modern India' ?

- (A) M. G. Ranade
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Keshav Chandra Sen
- (D) Ram Mohan Roy

Ans : (D)

17. Who is known as 'Mother of Indian Revolution' ?

- (A) Rama Bai
- (B) Bhikaji Rustam Kama

(C) Annie Besant

(D) Sarojini Naidu

Ans : (B)

18. Who was the founder of Ramkrishna Mission ?

(A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

(B) Keshav Chandra Sen

(C) Swami Vivekanand

(D) Ram Krishna Paramhansa

Ans : (C)

19. Who established the 'Vedanta Society' ?

(A) Keshav Chandra Sen

(B) Devendra Nath Tagore

(C) Vivekanand

(D) Ram Mohan Roy

Ans : (C)

20. Kumaran Asan is associated with the Social Renaissance of—

(A) Kerala

(B) Tamilnadu

(C) Andhra Pradesh

(D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

1. Who was elected as the permanent President of the Muslim League in 1908 ?

(A) Nawab Salimullah

(B) Syed Ahmad Khan

(C) Aga Khan

(D) Syed Amir Ali

Ans : (C)

2. According to Sarojini Naidu who was "the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity"

?

- (A) Syed Ahmad Khan
- (B) Hasrat Mohani
- (C) Maulana Azad
- (D) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Ans : (C)

3. Which of the following statements are not true of the Home Rule Movement ?

- I. The demand was for selfgovernment and not complete independence.
- II. The movement included promoting political education to build a base for selfgovernment
- III. It did not achieve much impact or popularity.
- IV. The movement was the part of the Congress activity.

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

Ans : (C)

4. The two Home Leagues were founded in 1916. Their founders were—

- I. Annie Besant
- II. B. G. Tilak
- III. Motilal Nehru
- IV. Sardar Patel

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

Ans : (A)

5. The partition of Bengal made in 1905—

- (A) Was annulled as a result of the Morley-Minto Reforms in 1919
- (B) Was withdrawn in 1908 because of the immense protests it evoked
- (C) Was annulled by the king's proclamation at the Delhi Durbar in 1911
- (D) Continued till India got independence

Ans : (C)

6. The basic defect of the Lucknow Pact was—

- (A) It was an agreement purely based on the bond of common hatred of the foreign rule
- (B) It was based on the wrong notion that Hindus and Muslims formed separate communities
- (C) It was a marriage of convenience without a pontiff
- (D) It was a pact between powerless potentates

Ans : (B)

7. Who among the following is known as 'the liberator of the press' ?

- (A) William Jones
- (B) Wellesley
- (C) Sir Charles Metcalfe
- (D) Lord Minto

Ans : (C)

8. Who had given the title of 'Mahatma' to Gandhi ?

- (A) B. G. Tilak
- (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (C) Moti Lal Nehru
- (D) Rabindra Nath Tagore

Ans : (D)

9. Who had said on the death of Tilak 'my strongest bulkwar is gone' ?

- (A) Shaukat Ali
- (B) Muhammad Ali
- (C) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans : (D)

10. Rabindra Nath Tagore renounced his knighthood for which reason ?

- (A) Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy
- (B) Cruel suppression of Civil Disobedience Movement
- (C) Bhagat Singh was hanged
- (D) Chauri-Chaura incident

Ans : (A)

11. Which among the following pair accused for killing English officers in England was hanged ?

- (A) Raj Guru and Sukhdev
- (B) Khudi Ram Bose and Suryasen
- (C) Madan Lal Dhingra and Udham Singh
- (D) Kartar Singh Sarabhai and Ashfaqullah Khan

Ans : (C)

12. Write the correct chronological order of the following :

1. Foundation of Swaraj Party
2. Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy
3. Congress-Muslim League Pact
4. Chauri-Chaura incident

- (A) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (B) 3, 2, 1, 4

(C) 3, 2, 4, 1

(D) 2, 3, 4, 1

Ans : (C)

13. In 1908 an attempt was made on the life of Kingsford, the unpopular judge at Muzzafarpur by—

1. Satyen Bose

2. Barindra Ghosh

3. Prafulla Chaki

4. Khudiram Bose

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 3 and 4

(C) 1 and 4

(D) 2 and 3

Ans : (B)

14. Which of the following were involved in throwing a bomb at the procession of Lord Hardinge through Chandni Chowk (Delhi) in 1912 ?

1. Pulin Das

2. Bal Mukund

3 Avadh Behari

4. Amir Chand

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 2 and 3

(D) None of these

Ans : (B)

15. Who defended Aurbindo Ghosh in the Alipur bomb case ?

(A) Chittaranjan Das



- (B) Motilal Nehru
- (C) B.G. Tilak
- (D) Surendra Nath Banerjee

Ans : (B)

16. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of 'Lokmanya' during—

- (A) Home Rule Movement
- (B) Surat Split
- (C) Swadeshi Movement
- (D) His imprisonment in 1908

Ans : (A)

17. The only Indian prince who actively participated in the Revolutionary Movement within and outside India was—

- (A) Raja Aridaman Singh
- (B) Raja Hari Singh
- (C) Raja Kumar Singh
- (D) Raja Mahendra Pratap

Ans : (D)

18. Curzon Wylie, who was murdered by Modan Lal Dhingra in London, was—

- (A) Secretary of State for India
- (B) Adviser to the Secretary of State for India
- (C) Law Member
- (D) Governor of Bengal

Ans : (B)

19. Who edited 'Basumati', the oldest Bengali Daily paper ?

- (A) Anand Mohan Bose
- (B) Surya Sen

(C) Barinder Ghosh

(D) V. D. Savarkar

Ans : (C)

20. Who said the following “the only lesson required in India at present is to learn how to die and the only way to teach is by dying ourselves. Therefore, I die and glory in my martyrdom” ?

(A) Aurbindo Ghosh

(B) Khudiram Bose

(C) Chandra Shekhar Azad

(D) Madan Lal Dhingra

Ans : (D)

1. Who said the following “the British empire is rotten to the core, corrupt in every direction and tyrannical and mean” ?

(A) Mrs. Annie Besant

(B) W. Digby

(C) Sister Nivedita

(D) William Wedderburn

Ans : (C)

2. Badruddin Taiyabji was an active member of—

(A) Communist Party of India

(B) Jansangh

(C) Indian National Congress

(D) Muslim League

Ans : (C)

3. Who founded Indian National Congress on 1885 ?

(A) A.O. Hume

(B) J. L. Nehru

(C) Willaim Wedderburn

(D) J.R.D. Tata

Ans : (A)

4. An association which merged with the Congress in 1886 was the—

(A) East Indian Association

(B) Indian National Conference

(C) British Indian Association

(D) Indian League

Ans : (B)

5. The term 'Congress' was derived from—

(A) Irish history

(B) British Commonwealth

(C) The name of the American Parliament

(D) The history of North America

Ans : (D)

6. Who among the following never became President of the Indian National Congress ?

(A) B. G. Tilak

(B) S.C. Bose

(C) G.K. Gokhale

(D) Annie Besant

Ans : (C)

7. Which of the following may be considered drawbacks of the early phase of the Congress activities ?

I. Preservation of caste and communal considerations presenting mass

involvement.

II. It was confined to the educated middle class.

III. No proper understanding of the exploitative nature of British economic policies.

IV. Misplaced faith in the benevolence and fairmindedness of the British rulers.

(A) I and IV

(B) II and III

(C) I and II

(D) III and IV

Ans : (C)

8. Who was the first Englishmen to preside over a Congress session?

(A) George Yule

(B) Dufferin

(C) W. Wedderburn

(D) None of these

Ans : (A)

9. Who is known as the Father of Indian Unrest ?

(A) Dadabhai Nauroji

(B) G. K. Gokhale

(C) Mahatma Gandhi

(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans : (D)

10. The number of delegates who attended the first session of the Indian National Congress, was—

(A) 750

(B) 75

(C) 720

(D) 72

Ans : (D)

11. Arrange the following in chronological order—

I. Surat split

II. Partition of Bengal

III. Foundation of Muslim League

IV. Congress session drafts its constitution

(A) IV, II, III, I

(B) III, II, I, IV

(C) II, IV, III, I

(D) II, III, I, IV

Ans : (D)

12. Who attended the imperial durbar of 1877 dressed in hand-spun khadi ?

(A) M.G. Ranade

(B) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(C) Ganesh Vasudev Joshi

(D) Hakim Ajmal Khan

Ans : (C)

13. Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of independence ?

(A) J. B. Kripalani

(B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

Ans : (A)

14. In which of the following session of Indian National Congress the resolution

of Swadeshi was adopted ?

- (A) Madras session of 1903
- (B) Bombay session of 1904
- (C) Benaras session of 1905
- (D) Calcutta session of 1906

Ans : (D)

15. Arrange the following events in chronological order on the basis of codes

given below :

1. The Surat Congress
2. March from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi.
3. Rowlatt Act
4. Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

Code :

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

Ans : (B)

16. When did the British pass a law making it an offence to preach nationalism ?

- (A) 1892
- (B) 1898
- (C) 1900
- (D) 1904

Ans : (B)

17. Mahatma Gandhi was the President of Indian National Congress only once at—

- (A) Allahabad
- (B) Guwahati

- (C) Belgaun
- (D) Kakinada

Ans : (C)

18. Which of the following events was the last in chronological order?

- (A) Home Rule Movement
- (B) Khilafat Movement
- (C) Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre
- (D) Mopala Revolt

Ans : (D)

19. Which of the following Muslim Leaders was not one of the founding fathers of the All India Muslim League ?

- (A) Nawab Moshin-ul-Mulk
- (B) Maulana Abul KalamAzad
- (C) Aga Khan
- (D) Nawab Salimullah of Dacca

Ans : (B)

20. The first President of Muslim League was—

- (A) Salimullah Khan
- (B) Aga Khan
- (C) Mustaq Hussain
- (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Ans : (A)

1. Aurbindo Ghosh was defended in the Alipur conspiracy case by—

- (A) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (B) Motilal Nehru
- (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (D) Chitranjan Das

Ans : (D)

2. Who among the following founded the Hindustan Republican Army (or Association) in 1924 ?

- (A) Surya Sen
- (B) V. D. Savarkar
- (C) Sachindra Nath Sanyal
- (D) Batukeshwar Dutta

Ans : (C)

3. Who gave the title of Rani to the Naga woman leader Gaidinliu ?

- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (B) Sardar Patel
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) C. R. Das

Ans : (A)

4. Name the great Indian revolutionary who was a professor of Sanskrit and Philosophy and died as a Sanyasi in Philadelphia ?

- (A) Lala Hardayal
- (B) Bhai Parmanand
- (C) Madan Lal Dhingra
- (D) Shyamji Krishna Varma

Ans : (A)

5. In which place February 21, 1915 was fixed as the date for an armed revolt by the Ghadarites ?

- (A) Bombay
- (B) Madras



(C) Punjab

(D) Bengal

Ans : (C)

6. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was founded in—

(A) 1922

(B) 1924

(C) 1926

(D) 1928

Ans : (D)

7. Name the woman revolutionary who shot the Governor of Bengal while receiving her degree at the convocation of the university of Calcutta ?

(A) Lila Datta

(B) Preeti Lata Wadekar

(C) Kalpana Ganguly

(D) Bina Das

Ans : (D)

8. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association Movement ended with the death of—

(A) Ramprasad Bismil

(B) Chandra Shekhar Azad

(C) Surya Sen

(D) Bhagat Singh

Ans : (B)

9. Which revolutionary said the following, “We shall be born again, shall meet again and shall jointly fight once again for the cause of the motherland as comrades-in-arms” ?

- (A) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- (B) Ramprasad Bismil
- (C) Rajendra Lahiri
- (D) Ashfaquallah Khan

Ans : (B)

10. Which association sprang up in Bengal during the Swadeshi Movement ?

- (A) Anushilan Samiti
- (B) Swadeshi Samiti
- (C) Krantikari Samiti
- (D) Jugantar Samiti

Ans : (D)

11. Which of the following was not hanged in connection with the Kakori Conspiracy Case ?

- (A) Bhagat Singh
- (B) Ashfaquallah Khan
- (C) Rajendra Lahiri
- (D) Roshan Singh

Ans : (A)

12. The first tribal leader who was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi and his ideology was—

- (A) Alluri Sitaram Raju
- (B) Jadonang
- (C) Jhabkar Bapa
- (D) Rani Gaidinliu

Ans : (B)

13. Which among the following was sentenced to death in the Hardinge Bomb Case ?

- (A) Sohan Singh Bhakna
- (B) Asutosh Choudhary
- (C) Bhai Bal Mukund
- (D) Ras Behari Bose

Ans : (C)

14. Who among the following was awarded the China Medal for taking part in China war of 1900 ?

- (A) Maharaja Ganga Singh
- (B) Maharaja Sumer Singh
- (C) Maharaja Fateh Singh
- (D) Maharaja Jai Singh

Ans : (A)

15. Mr. Philip Sprat, an English man was tried under which conspiracy case ?

- (A) Lahore conspiracy case
- (B) Kanpur conspiracy case
- (C) Meerut conspiracy case
- (D) Chittagong conspiracy case

Ans : (C)

16. Gadar-Dal was founded at—

- (A) Berlin
- (B) Tokyo
- (C) Washington
- (D) San Francisco

Ans : (D)

17. The differences between the Moderates and the Extremists led to a split in Congress at its session held in 1907 at—

- (A) Surat
- (B) Calcutta
- (C) Nagpur
- (D) Madras

Ans : (A)

18. Who among the following was known as the Grand Old Man of Indian politics ?

- (A) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (B) Dadabhai Nauroji
- (C) Surendra Nath Bannerjee
- (D) Rasbehari Bose

Ans : (B)

19. The most revolutionary secret organization of Bengal was—

- (A) Abhinava Bharat
- (B) Mitra Mela
- (C) Ghadar Party
- (D) Anushilan Samiti

Ans : (A)

20. I.N.A. (Indian National Army) trial took place in the—

- (A) Calcutta High Court
- (B) Supreme Court
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) Red Fort

Ans : (D)

1. The Father of Muslim Renaissance in Bengal was—

- (A) Syed Ahmad Khan
- (B) Ameer Ali
- (C) Nawab Abdul Latif Khan

(D) Nawab Samiullah Khan

Ans : (B)

2. Who was the founder of 'Satya Shodhak Samaj' ?

(A) Atmaram Pandurang

(B) Gopal Hari Deshmukh

(C) M. G. Ranade

(D) Jyotiba Phule

Ans : (D)

3. Which of the following Socioreligious Movements raised the slogan : 'India for Indians' ?

(A) Prarthana Samaj

(B) Brahmo Samaj

(C) Arya Samaj

(D) Satya Shodhak Samaj

Ans : (C)

4. Who was the first President of the Indian Home Rule League established in April 1916 ?

(A) Joseph Bapista

(B) Annie Besant

(C) N.C. Kelkar

(D) B.G. Tilak

Ans : (A)

5. Which of the following did not contribute in a major way to the growth of a nationalist consciousness in India ?

(A) Impact of western education

(B) Consistent economic exploitation of India by the British

(C) Revivalist Movements of the 19th century

(D) World public opinion

Ans : (D)

6. The 'Bombay Triumvirate' consisted of all the following except—

(A) Dadabhai Nauroji

(B) K.T. Telang

(C) Pherozeshah Mehta

(D) Badruddin Tyabji

Ans : (A)

7. The Theosophical Society was founded in the U.S.A. by—

(A) Dr. Annie Besant

(B) A. O. Hume

(C) Tilak and Gokhale

(D) Madam Blavatsky and Olcott

Ans : (D)

8. An important reason for social and religious reforms in nineteenth century was—

(A) Scientific inventions

(B) Industrial revolution

(C) Western education and awakening

(D) Influence of Newspapers

Ans : (C)

9. Which famous social reformer wrote the books 'Jnana Yoga', 'Karma Yoga' and 'Raj Yoga' ?

(A) M. G. Ranade

- (B) Swami Vivekanand
- (C) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
- (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans : (B)

10. Who was the Governor General of India when the Indian National Congress was formed ?

- (A) Lord Chelmsford
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Lord Dufferin
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

11. Which of the following did not influence the growth of nationalist sentiments against the British rule in the first few years of the twentieth century ?

- (A) British reverses in the Boer War
- (B) Italy's defeat by Ethiopia
- (C) The establishment of the Kerensky Government in Russia
- (D) Japanese defeat of Russia

Ans : (C)

12. Which of the following cannot be considered a cause for the rise of Extremism ?

- (A) The reactionary policies of Lord Lytton
- (B) The failure of the moderates to achieve anything significant through their methods
- (C) Serious problem of unemployment among the educated Indians
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

13. Who said, "The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms"?

- (A) W. Wedderburn
- (B) W. Digby
- (C) D.W. Bethune
- (D) Lord Dufferin

Ans : (B)

14. Which of the following was not a method adopted by the Extremists ?

- (A) Promoting the use of Swadeshi
- (B) Boycott of schools, courts and government service
- (C) Burning down shops and godowns storing foreign clothes
- (D) Launching national education schemes and building the national spirit

Ans : (C)

15. October 16, 1905, the date of partition of Bengal, was celebrated on the suggestion of Rabindra Nath Tagore, as—

- (A) Rakhi Bandhan Day
- (B) Brotherhood Day
- (C) Solidarity Day
- (D) Black Day

Ans : (A)

16. After the Surat split, the Congress—

- (A) Was temporarily disbanded
- (B) Was banned by the British Government
- (C) Went to the Extremists
- (D) Remained under the control of the Moderates

Ans : (D)



17. The first Muslim President of Indian National Congress was—

- (A) Hakim Azmal Khan
- (B) Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
- (D) Badruddin Taiyabji

Ans : (D)

18. Who was instrumental in bringing the Extremists and the Moderates together at Lucknow ?

- (A) Gokhale
- (B) Tilak
- (C) Annie Besant
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

19. In the beginning the political activities of the Muslim League were directed against—

- (A) The liberal socio-religious reformers
- (B) The Hindus and the Indian National Congress
- (C) The British Government
- (D) The landlords and the zamindars

Ans : (B)

20. The Red Crescent Society was concerned with—

- (A) Communists
- (B) Getting a separate state for Muslims even through blood shed
- (C) Revolutionary activities in Punjab
- (D) Providing medical help to the Turkish troops in the Balkan War

Ans : (D)

1. Which one of the following regions did not constitute a separate suba (province) under Akbar ?

- (A) Orissa
- (B) Bengal
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Awadh

Ans : (D)

2. Which of the following statements about Bukka I of the Vijayanagar empire is not correct ?

- (A) He instilled new vigour into Hindu Society
- (B) He renovated temples
- (C) Under his fostering care Sayana wrote commentaries on Vedas
- (D) He adopted measures to uplift the Shudras

Ans : (D)

3. Sayana is associated with—

- (A) The Chola Kingdom
- (B) Vijayanagar Kingdom
- (C) Hoyasala Kingdom
- (D) Bahmani Kingdom

Ans : (B)

4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—

List-I

- (a) Accession of Aurangzeb
- (b) Promulgation of Mahzar
- (c) Battle of Khanva

(d) Accession of Akbar

List-II

1. 1527 A.D.
2. 1556 A.D.
3. 1579 A.D.
4. 1659 A.D.

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 4 3 1 2

(C) 3 1 4 2

(D) 2 1 3 4

Ans : (B)

5. Consider the following statements about Kabir and Nanak—

1. Their ideas were drawn both from Bhakti and Sufi traditions.
2. They expressed the sentiments of rural masses.
3. They made strong plea for Hindu-Muslim unity.
4. Their followers founded religious communities.

Select your answer from the codes given below—

Codes :

(A) 1 and 2 are correct

(B) 1, 2 and 3 are correct

(C) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

(D) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

Ans : (D)

6. Arrange the following Chisti Saints in correct chronological order—

1. Sheikh Nizamuddin Aulia
2. Syed Muhammad Gesudaraz

3. Baba Farid Ganjshakar

4. Sheikh Nasiruddin Chirage-Delhi

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 4, 3, 2, 1

(C) 1, 3, 4, 2

(D) 3, 1, 4, 2

Ans : (D)

7. Which of the following Sultans assumed the title of Caliph himself ?

(A) Balban

(B) Alauddin Khalji

(C) Qutbuddin Mubarak Shah Khalji

(D) Mohammad bin Tughlaq

Ans : (C)

8. Which one of the following Sufi orders laid great stress on practicing mystic music ?

(A) Chisti

(B) Suharawardi

(C) Qadiri

(D) Naqshbandi

Ans : (A)

9. Who among the following Hindu Painters was sent by Jehangir to make a portrait of Shah Abbas I of Persia ?

(A) Basawan

(B) Bishan Das

(C) Dasrath

(D) Manohar

Ans : (B)

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

(A) Akbar —Xerome Xavier

(B) Aurangzeb —Edward Terry

(C) Shahjahan —Peter Mundi

(D) Jehangir —Sir Thomas Roe

Ans : (B)

11. In which year was the decree called 'Mahzar' issued during Akbar's reign ?

(A) 1560 A.D.

(B) 1572 A.D.

(C) 1576 A.D.

(D) 1579 A.D.

Ans : (D)

12. The 'Razmanama' which was compiled by several Persian scholars was a translation of—

(A) Panchatantra

(B) Ramayana

(C) Mahabharata

(D) Rigveda

Ans : (C)

13. During the Mughal rule the Qazi-ul-Quzat was—

(A) Head of the Finance department

(B) Censor of Public morals

(C) Chief judge of the empire

(D) Incharge of charities

Ans : (C)

14. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Akbar : Maan Bai
- (B) Aurangzeb : Udaipuri Mahal
- (C) Jehangir : Manmati
- (D) Shahjahan : Jehan Ara

Ans : (A)

15. Which was the chief or main region of copper mines in Mughal period ?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Agra
- (D) Bihar

Ans : (B)

16. Which of the following statements is correct about Shivaji ?

- (A) His movement was supported by all the Maratha Watandars
- (B) The smaller Watandars formed the back bone of his movement
- (C) He abolished the Watandari system
- (D) He did not fight with bigger Maratha Watandars

Ans : (B)

17. Which one of the following was not included in the 'Asta Pradhan' of Shivaji

?

- (A) Sumant
- (B) Majmudar
- (C) Vakiyanavis
- (D) Vakeel

Ans : (D)

18. What was the rate of land revenue in the administration of Shivaji ?

- (A)  $\frac{2}{5}$  portion of the yield
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  portion of the yield
- (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$  portion of the yield
- (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$  portion of the yield

Ans : (A)

19. Why did Shivaji decide to collect 'Chauth' and 'Sardeshmukhi' ?

- (A) To increase the source of income
- (B) To expand his territories
- (C) To consolidate his political influence
- (D) Because of the opposition of Muslim rulers

Ans : (A)

20. Consider the following statements.

Assertion (A) : Shivaji signed the Treaty of Purandar.

Reason (R) : He had lost all hopes of resistance to the Mughals.

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Ans : (C)

21. When was Bombay transferred to the East India Company by Charles II ?

- (A) 1662 A.D.
- (B) 1664 A.D.
- (C) 1666 A.D.

(D) 1668 A.D.

Ans : (D)

22. Who of the following had said that Victory of Plassey was a victory of betrayal ?

(A) Orme

(B) H. H. Dodwell

(C) Lord Clive

(D) P. E. Roberts

Ans : (B)

23. Name the English man who tried to obtain from Akbar a Firman for trade in Gujarat ?

(A) Ralph Fitch

(B) John Mildenhall

(C) Sir Thomas Roe

(D) Thomas Stephens

Ans : (B)

24. The Dutch established their first settlement in Bengal at—

(A) Calcutta

(B) Chinsura

(C) Serampur

(D) Balasore

Ans : (D)

25. Who is credited with the following statement regarding the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857

“The Meerut outbreak was sudden and short-lived like a summer gale” ?

(A) S. N. Sen



- (B) S. B. Chaudhari
- (C) V. D. Savarkar
- (D) R. C. Majumdar

Ans : (A)

26. When did the Marathas capture Salsette and Bassein from the Portuguese ?

- (A) 1695 A.D.
- (B) 1713 A.D.
- (C) 1720 A.D.
- (D) 1739 A.D.

Ans : (D)

27. The Diwani right of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa was obtained by the English East India Company under the treaty of—

- (A) Alinagar
- (B) Faizabad
- (C) Allahabad
- (D) Benaras

Ans : (C)

28. Find out the correct chronological order of the following events from the code given below—

1. Treaty of Amritsar
2. Fourth Anglo-Mysore War
3. Treaty of Lahore
4. East India Company's alliance with Mewar.

Codes :

- (A) 4, 1, 3, 2
- (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
- (C) 1, 2, 3, 4

(D) 3, 4, 2, 1

Ans : (B)

29. By which of the following treaties did the Peshwa accept the Subsidiary Alliance with the British ?

(A) Treaty of Purandhar

(B) Treaty of Bassein

(C) Treaty of Salbai

(D) Treaty of Surji Arjungaon

Ans : (B)

30. Which of the following native states was first to conclude Subsidiary Alliance with East India Company ?

(A) Avadh

(B) Mewar

(C) Mysore

(D) Hyderabad

Ans : (D)

31. Who among the following historians has remarked that the Government of Bengal between the period 1765–1772 was a robber state ?

(A) G. W. Forrest

(B) Lord Macaulay

(C) K. M. Panikkar

(D) Nand Lal Chatterji

Ans : (C)

32. On what ground was Avadh annexed into British Empire ?

(A) Doctrine of Lapse

(B) Alleged misgovernment

- (C) Failure to pay subsidy
- (D) Maintenance of relations with foreign powers

Ans : (B)

33. Nearly one third of soldiers of the famous Bengal Army had their homes in—

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Avadh
- (C) Bengal
- (D) Maharashtra

Ans : (D)

34. Which one of the following native states was annexed by the British on the basis of the Doctrine of Lapse ?

- (A) Avadh
- (B) Punjab
- (C) Jhansi
- (D) Mysore

Ans : (C)

35. Match List-I with List-II and find out the correct answer from the codes given below—

List-I

- (a) Theosophical Society
- (b) Prarthana Samaj
- (c) Brahmo Samaj
- (d) Ram Krishna Mission

List-II

1. Swami Vivekanand
2. Mrs. Annie Besant
3. M. G. Ranade

4. Ram Mohan Roy

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 3 4 1

(B) 1 2 3 4

(C) 4 3 2 1

(D) 3 2 4 1

Ans : (A)

36. Consider the following statements.

Assertion (A) : Tipu Sultan planted the tree of liberty at Seringapattam.

Reason (R) : The principles of French Revolution had made a deep impression on the mind of Tipu Sultan.

Select the answer from the code given below—

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Ans : (A)

37. By the enactment of British Parliament when did the East India Company cease to be a trading Company ?

(A) 1784 A.D.

(B) 1833 A.D.

(C) 1813 A.D.

(D) 1773 A.D.

Ans : (B)

38. What is the correct chronological order of setting up of the following

Commissions ?

1. Macdonell Commission
2. First Industrial Commission
3. First Fiscal Commission

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

- (A) 1, 2, 3
- (B) 2, 3, 1
- (C) 2, 1, 3
- (D) 1, 3, 2

Ans : (A)

39. In which of the following regions Mahalwari System of Revenue Settlement was introduced ?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Bombay
- (C) Madras
- (D) North Western Provinces

Ans : (D)

40. Consider the following statements.

Assertion (A) : Despite initial victory the Sepoy Mutiny could not succeed in overthrowing the Raj.

Reason (R) : The rising middle class sided with Raj.

Select your correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Ans : (C)

41. Which part of India was most affected by the Revolution of 1857 ?

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Avadh
- (D) Madras

Ans : (C)

42. Which of the following pairs connected with the Revolution of 1857 is correctly matched ?

Place of Revolt : Leader of Revolt

- (A) Kanpur : Rani Lakshmibai
- (B) Jhansi : Nana Saheb
- (C) Lucknow : Begum Hazrat Mahal
- (D) Delhi : Tantiya Tope

Ans : (C)

43. Who among the following is remembered for the annulment of the Partition of Bengal ?

- (A) Lord Curzon
- (B) Lord Minto
- (C) Lord Hardinge
- (D) Lord Chelmsford

Ans : (C)

44. When did Babu Kunwar Singh fight his last battle against the British ?

- (A) September 1857
- (B) November 1857
- (C) February 1858
- (D) April 1858

Ans : (D)

45. Kumaran Asan is associated with the social renaissance of—

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

46. In which of the following Sessions of the Indian National Congress the 'drain theory' was formally accepted ?

- (A) Benaras session, 1905
- (B) Calcutta session, 1906
- (C) Surat session, 1907
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (D)

47. Who among the following was the President of All India Trade Union Congress held at Nagpur ?

- (A) Chaman Lal
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Krishna Menon
- (D) N. M. Joshi

Ans : (D)

48. During which of the following period the Congress had best of relationship with the Muslim League ?

- (A) 1906 – 1916
- (B) 1916 – 1922
- (C) 1922 – 1928

(D) 1928 – 1934

Ans : (B)

49. Who was the first Indian woman to preside over the Indian National Congress ?

(A) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

(B) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

(C) Aruna Asaf Ali

(D) Sarojini Naidu

Ans : (D)

50. Which of the following American Journalists had criticized the state of women in British India and advanced the logic that so long as cruelties on women continue, the Indian males have no right to take and manage the governance of India in their hands ?

(A) Louis Fischer

(B) Webb Miller

(C) Catherine Mayo

(D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

51. Consider the following events of Indian National Movement—

1. Gandhi Irwin Pact

2. Poona Pact

3. Karachi Session of Indian National Congress.

4. Individual Satyagraha

Select the correct chronological order of the events from the codes given below—

Codes :

(A) 1, 3, 2, 4

(B) 2, 3, 4, 1



(C) 3, 4, 2, 1

(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

Ans : (A)

52. The book entitled 'Springing tiger' is a biography of—

(A) Bhagat Singh

(B) Chandrashekhar Azad

(C) Subhas Chandra Bose

(D) Shyamji Krishna Verma

Ans : (B)

53. The venue of holding this Second Round Table Conference at London was—

(A) St. James Palace

(B) Kingsley Palace

(C) Buckingham Palace

(D) 10, Downing Street

Ans : (A)

54. Lord Mountbatten as a Viceroy had conversed with following Indian leaders regarding the transfer of power—

1. Jawahar Lal Nehru

2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

3. Mohammad Ali Jinnah

4. Mahatma Gandhi

Indicate the correct sequence of their conversation from the code given below—

Codes :

(A) 1, 4, 2, 3

(B) 2, 3, 4, 1

(C) 3, 2, 1, 4

(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

Ans : (A)

55. All the hymns related to one of the following Gods are in one separate mandala or book of the Rigveda. Who is the God ?

- (A) Agni
- (B) Varuna
- (C) Indra
- (D) Soma

Ans : (D)

56. Match List-I with List-II and indicate the correct answer from the code given below—

List-I

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Surkotda
- (d) Harappa

List-II

1. Pillared Hall
2. Bones of Horse
3. Cemetery R-37
4. Double Burial

Codes :

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

Ans : (C)

57. The Harappan site, where the citadel and the lower town, both are fortified separately is—

- (A) Harappa
- (B) Mohenjodaro
- (C) Kalibanga
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

58. From which country of the Asian Continent was Bogazkui inscription discovered ?

- (A) India
- (B) Iran
- (C) Syria
- (D) Turkey

Ans : (D)

59. The Rigvedic Bharatas are associated with—

- (A) The Indus Valley
- (B) The Saraswati Valley
- (C) The Sutlej Valley
- (D) The Parushni Valley

Ans : (D)

60. With which of the following vedic sacrifices was the drink of Sura associated ?

- (A) Agnistoma
- (B) Rajasuya
- (C) Sautramani
- (D) Vajapeya

Ans : (C)

61. The Abhidhamma treatise Kathavatthu was written by—

- (A) Mah-a kassapa
- (B) Mahinda
- (C) Milinda
- (D) Moggaliputta Tissa

Ans : (D)

62. In the Pasupata religion Siva is said to be Lord of Pasu. Which one among the following stands for Pasu ?

- (A) Lion
- (B) Bull
- (C) Parvati
- (D) Jiva

Ans : (D)

63. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—

List-I (Dhyani Buddhas)

- (a) Aksobhya
- (b) Vairochana
- (c) Ratnasambhava
- (d) Amoghasiddhi

List-II (Vehicles)

1. Elephant
2. Snake
3. Horse
4. Garuda

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 3 4 1 2

(D) 4 1 2 3

Ans : (A)

64. Which of the following is not a Buddhist Concept ?

(A) Astik-aya

(B) Dharmakaya

(C) Nirmanakaya

(D) Sambhogakaya

Ans : (A)

65. Who of the following is known as a Jain scholar ?

(A) Asvaghose

(B) Hemchandra

(C) Dharmakirti

(D) Diwakaramitra

Ans : (B)

66. How many modes of devotion (Bhakti) are mentioned in Bhagawatism ?

(A) Nine

(B) Ten

(C) Eleven

(D) Eight

Ans : (B)

67. In which of the following periods did ring wells come into prevalence for the first time ?

(A) Mauryan

- (B) Sunga
- (C) Kushan
- (D) Gupta

Ans : (D)

68. Towards which of the following sects did Dasaratha had a leaning ?

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Ajivakas
- (D) Lokayata

Ans : (C)

69. Who among the following classical writers said that Chandragupta Maurya overran the whole of India with an army of six lac soldiers ?

- (A) Herodotus
- (B) Pliny
- (C) Plutarch
- (D) Ptolemy

Ans : (C)

70. Who among the following Mauryan rulers was killed by his Commander-in-Chief ?

- (A) Dasaratha
- (B) Kun-ala
- (C) Samprati
- (D) Brihadratha

Ans : (D)

71. Who of the following was responsible for the collection of taxes at the intermediate level of administration between the district and the village ?

- (A) Gopa
- (B) Pulisa
- (C) Sthanika
- (D) Prativedaka

Ans : (A)

72. The Kushans issued coins of—

- (A) Gold only
- (B) Gold and Silver
- (C) Gold and Copper
- (D) Gold, Silver and Copper

Ans : (D)

73. The gold coins of Gupta period were called—

1. Dinara
2. Damma
3. Rupaka
4. Suvarna

Indicate the correct answer from the codes given below—

Codes :

- (A) 4 only
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 1, 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4

Ans : (C)

74. Who had expressed the view that the cotton cloth worn by Indians had a brighter white colour than any cotton found elsewhere ?

- (A) Alexander
- (B) Megasthenese

(C) Nearchus

(D) Pliny

Ans : (B)

75. Which of the following ports were situated on the eastern coast of South India ?

1. Kaveripatnam

2. Korkai

3. Musiri

4. Tondi

Indicate the correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

(A) 1, 2

(B) 1, 2, 3

(C) 2, 3, 4

(D) 3, 4

Ans : (B)

76. The Vallabhi era is identical with—

(A) The Vikrama era

(B) The Gupta era

(C) The Harsha era

(D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

77. Who among the following Dharmasastra writers disapproved the custom of Sati declaring it as an act of suicide ?

(A) Angiras

(B) Medhatithi

(C) Usana



(D) Visnu

Ans : (B)

78. The rulers of which of the following dynasties were characterized by their metonymics ?

(A) Maurya

(B) Sunga

(C) Kanva

(D) Satavahana

Ans : (D)

79. According to Manu, a Brahamana was to be awarded higher punishment than the persons of other varnas for the offence of—

(A) The use of abusive language for the persons of other varnas

(B) Murder

(C) Theft

(D) Treason

Ans : (C)

80. In which of the following ancient texts has it been said that the king was the ruler of all except Br-a hamanas ?

(A) Manu-Smriti

(B) Yajnavalkya-Smriti

(C) Vishnu Smriti

(D) Gautama-dharmasutra

Ans : (D)

81. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the social and cultural conditions in the post-Gupta period ?

(A) The number of land-grants increased

- (B) The number of castes increased
- (C) The Central control increased
- (D) The tantric activities increased

Ans : (C)

82. The transformation of the ancient Indian Society into Medieval society was brought about mainly by—

- (A) the system of land-grants
- (B) the decline in the position of upper caste
- (C) the increase in the religious activities
- (D) the decrease in surplus food production

Ans : (A)

83. Which of the following towns were seen by Hiuen Tsang as almost deserted ?

1. Kapilvastu
2. Kusinagar
3. Sravasti
4. Tamralipti

Indicate the correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

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

Ans : (D)

84. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the members of the various bodies responsible for Chola local selfgovernment ?

- (A) They were elected by voting
- (B) They were chosen by lot

(C) They must fulfil certain conditions to become members

(D) No person convicted for theft could become a member

Ans : (A)

85. Which one of the following assemblies protected the interests of traders under the Chola administration ?

(A) Mahasabha

(B) Perunguri

(C) Kuri

(D) Nagaram

Ans : (D)

86. Who among the following authors is known for his satires exposing the evils of contemporary society ?

(A) Ksemendra

(B) Pravarsena

(C) Sriharsa

(D) Visakhadutta

Ans : (A)

87. Which Chola king is credited with the first conquest of Maldives ?

(A) Rajaraja

(B) Rajendra I

(C) Rajadhiraja

(D) Rajendra II

Ans : (A)

88. Which of the following Indian Kings defeated Mohammad Ghori first ?

(A) Prithviraja Chauhan

(B) Jayachandra

(C) Vidyadhara Chandella

(D) Bhima II

Ans : (D)

89. The origin of which of the following ruling families has been described in the bardic literature from Vasisthas sacrificial pit at mountain Abu ?

1. Chahamana

2. Chaulukya

3. Paramara

4. Pratihara

Indicate the correct answer from the code given below—

Codes :

(A) 1, 2

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 3, 4

(D) 1, 2, 3, 4

Ans : (D)

90. The coins with the figure of Laksmi were issued by—

(A) Mohammad Ghori

(B) Iltutmish

(C) Mohammad Tughlaq

(D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

91. The Rajatarangini of Kalhana was composed in—

(A) The eleventh century

(B) The twelfth century

(C) The thirteenth century

(D) The tenth century

Ans : (B)

92. Which of the following texts lays down rules for reconversion into Hindu fold of the Hindus forcibly converted into Islam ?

- (A) Devala Smriti
- (B) Narada Smriti
- (C) Visnu Smriti
- (D) Yajnavalkya Smriti

Ans : (A)

93. Consider the following statements regarding the history of Kashmir in the tenth century—

1. There were two rival groups in the court.
2. Queen Sugandha was deposed in 914 A.D.
3. Queen Didda did not curb the powers of the feudal land owners.

Indicate the correct statements from the code given below—

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 1, 3
- (D) 1, 2, 3

Ans : (A)

94. Who among the following dharmasastra writers was a minister of the Gahadvala King Govindachandra ?

- (A) Apararka
- (B) Chandesvara
- (C) Lakshmidhara
- (D) Vijnanesvara

Ans : (C)

95. Ibn Batuta was a traveller from—

- (A) Africa
- (B) Arab
- (C) China
- (D) Europe

Ans : (A)

96. What was the maximum permissible rate of land revenue collection according to Shariat in early medieval India ?

- (A) 20% of the produce
- (B) 25% of the produce
- (C) 33% of the produce
- (D) 50% of the produce

Ans : (D)

97. Who was the commander of Alauddin Khilji's forces during his Deccan Campaigns ?

- (A) Malik Kafur
- (B) Ainul Mulk Multani
- (C) Nusrat Khan
- (D) Ulugh Khan

Ans : (A)

98. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below—

List-I

- (a) Zia-uddin Barni
- (b) Ibn Batuta
- (c) Abul Fazal

(d) Nizamuddin Ahmad

List-II

1. Tabqat-i-Akbari
2. Akbarnama
3. Tarikh-i-Firozshahi
4. Rehla

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 4 3 2 1

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 2 1 3 4

Ans : (C)

99. Which of the Sultans of Delhi abolished the 'Zakat' on grain ?

- (A) Alauddin Khilji
- (B) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (D) Sikandar Lodi

Ans : (D)

100. Which Delhi Sultan levied the irrigation tax on the farmers for the first time ?

- (A) Alauddin Khilji
- (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (C) Mohammad Tughlaq
- (D) Firoz Tughlaq

Ans : (D)