

INDIAN HISTORY – ROUND _ I

1. Who among the following opposed Gandhiji's Satyagraha against the Rowlett Act?

- A. M.A Jinnah
- B. Abdulbari
- C. Annie Besant
- D. none of them

Answer: C. Annie Besant

2. Which of the following places witnessed the worst scenes of the violence in the wake of Rowlett Satyagraha?

- A. Bengal
 - B. Delhi
 - C. Punjab
 - D. Maharashtra.
3. The Indian independence league was formed in 1942 in

Answer: C. Punjab

3. The president of all India Kisan sabhain 1936 was.....

- A. N.G. Ranga
- B. Swami shahajananda saraswathi
- C. Vidyanand
- D. Baba Ramachandra.

Answer: C. Vidyanand

4. Who was the first commander of I.N.A?

- A. Rash behari Bose
- B. Mohan sing
- C. S.C. Bose
- D. Niranjan Sing Gill.

Answer: D. Niranjan Sing Gill.

5. The congress president who conducted negotiations with Cripps in 1942 and Wavell at Simla conference was

-
- A. Abdul Kalam Azad
 - B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. J.B. Kripalani
 - D. C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: B. Jawaharlal Nehru

6. In 1946 there was a mutiny of Indian ratings in...

- A. Calcutta
- B. Madras
- C. Visakhapattanam
- D. Bombay

Answer: B. Madras

7. What proved to be the chief instrument for spreading the message of nationalism?

- A. Railway
- B. English education
- C. Press
- D. Telegraph

Answer: C. Press

8. Which one of the following organizations was the first organised expression of the Indian national movement?

- A. Indian Association
- B. East India Association
- C. British India Association
- D. Indian National Congress.

Answer: D. Indian National Congress.

9. Lyton was not associated with the ———

- A. Arms Act
- B. Vernacular Press Act
- C. Ilbert bill
- D. Stratchey Commission.

Answer: C. Ilbert bill

10. The number of resolutions adopted by the first congress session

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 13

Answer: B. 9

11. Which of the following sections of the Indian middle class dominated the congress in its early phase?

- A. Teacher
- B. Journalists
- C. Lawyers
- D. Big Zamindars.

Answer: C. Lawyers

12. Who was the first president of I.N.C.?

- A. Gokhale
- B. W.C. Banerjee.
- C. Naoroji.
- D. Tilak

Answer: B. W.C. Banerjee.

13. Amruta pritam was a writer

- A. Punjabi
- B. Bengali
- C. Marathi
- D. Hindi

Answer: A. Punjabi

14. The quit India movement was in the year

- A. 1943
- B. 1944
- C. 1942
- D. 1941.

Answer: C. 1942

15. The famous battle cry chalo Delhi was given by

- A. Azad
- B. Nehru
- C. Bose
- D. None of these.

Answer: C. Bose

16. Tebhaga movement was in the state of

- A. Bengal
- B. Andhra
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Gujarat.

Answer: A. Bengal

17. Who was the leader of bardoli Satyagraha?

- A. Gandhiji.
- B. Patel
- C. Rajendra Prasad
- D. Sarojini Naidu

Answer: B. Patel

18. The Lahore Session of Muslim league was in the year

- A. 1940
- B. 1946
- C. 1947
- D. 1921

Answer: A. 1940

19. Quit India resolution was passed on

- A. August 6
- B. August 9
- C. August 8
- D. August 11

Answer: C. August 8

20. Indian independence act was passed on

- A. July 14
- B. June 14
- C. August 15
- D. January 26

Answer: A. July 14

21. R.I.N. Ratings was in

- A. 1946.
- B. 1945
- C. 1947
- D. 1948

Answer: A. 1946.

22. C.R. Formula was framed in the year

- A. 1944
- B. 1942
- C. 1943
- D. 1940

Answer: A. 1944

23. Desai –Liaqat pact was concluded after

- A. Gandhi -jinnah talk
- B. Quit India Movement
- C. Wavell plan
- D. None of these.

Answer: A. Gandhi -jinnah talk

24. The Wavell plan was announced in

- A. June 1945
- B. June 1944
- C. June 1946
- D. June 1954

Answer: A. June 1945

25. The Simla conference was held under the viceroyalty of

- A. Lytton
- B. Wavell
- C. Canning
- D. Mount Batten

Answer: B. Wavell

26. Cabinet mission was sent to India by.....

- A. Britain
- B. America
- C. Pakistan
- D. China.

Answer: A. Britain

27. A.V. Alexander was a member of

- A. British Parliament
- B. Cripps Mission
- C. Cabinet Mission
- D. Simon Commission

Answer: C. Cabinet Mission

28. The direct action day of Muslim league was

- A. 16 August 1946
- B. 16 August 1940
- C. 16 August 1936
- D. None of these.

Answer: A. 16 August 1946

29. The interim cabinet was headed by

- A. Liaquat
- B. Nehru
- C. Jinnah
- D. Desai.

Answer: B. Nehru

30. Mount batten plan is also known as

- A. June 3rd plan
- B. July 14th plan
- C. August 15th plan
- D. contingency plan.

Answer: A. June 3rd plan

31. Who was the ruler of Kashmir at the time of independence?

- A. Hari sing
- B. Farook Abdullah
- C. Muhammad Abdullah
- D. Sainul abidin.

Answer: A. Hari sing

32. Who was the home minister of free India?

- A. Patel
- B. Nehru
- C. Azad
- D. Ambedkar.

Answer: A. Patel

33. Who was the first deputy prime minister of India?

- A. Nehru
- B. Patel
- C. Banerjee
- D. Indira Gandhi

Answer: B. Patel

34. Who was in charge of the integration of princely states?

- A. Patel
- B. V.P Menon
- C. Syamaprasad
- D. None of these

Answer: A. Patel

35. India wins freedom was written by

- A. Azad
- B. Patel
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. Bipan Chandra

Answer: A. Azad

36. Who was the first governor general of Pakistan?

- A. Batten
- B. Jinnah
- C. Liaqat
- D. Ayyoob khan

Answer: B. Jinnah

37. Pinjar was written by

- A. Amrita pro-am
- B. Amitav ghosh
- C. R,K. Narayan
- D. Attia Hussein

Answer: A. Amrita pro-am

38. The dark dancer, a novel authored by

- A. Balachandrarajan
- B. Faiz ahammed
- C. Bapsi Sidhwa
- D. None of these

Answer: A. Balachandrarajan

39. Freedom at midnight was co-authored with Dominique lapierre

- A. H.S. Gill
- B. Larry Collins
- C. Raj Gill
- D. none of these.

Answer: B. Larry Collins

40. What was the role of East India Company in India from 1600 to 1757?

- A. Territorial power
- B. supplier of bullion
- C. supplier of ship
- D. trading corporation

Answer: D. trading corporation

41. When did the drain of wealth from Bengal Begin?

- A. 1764
- B. 1759
- C. 1757
- D. 1755

Answer: C. 1757

42. Who founded the Fort William College at Calcutta?

- A. Lord Hasting
- B. Cornwallis
- C. Lord Wellesley
- D. John shore

Answer: C. Lord Wellesley

43. Wellesley came to India in ————

- A. 1801
- B. 1802
- C. 1800
- D. 1798

Answer: D. 1798

44. Under the permanent settlement the zamindars could keep
—— of the rental

A. 5/11

B. 4/11

C. 3/11

D. 1/11

Answer: D. 1/11

45. Who established a madrasa in Calcutta in 1781?

A. Monson

B. John Shore

C. Cornwallis

D. Warren Hastings

Answer: D. Warren Hastings

46. Who became the Chairman of the Board of Control in 1853?

A. Sullivan

B. Stephenson

C. Charles wood

D. Macaulay

Answer: C. Charles wood

47. Indian sepoy began to be recruited in the British army
from

A. 1746

B. 1749

C. 1740

D. 1742

Answer: D. 1742

48. Who was the nationalist leader associated with the paper
Harijan

A. J.L. Nehru

B. Ambedkar

C. Annie Besant

D. Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: D. Mahatma Gandhi

49. When was the Sarada Act Passed?

A. 1927

B. 1929

C. 1930

D. 1931

Answer: C. 1930

50. Where were universities established in Calcutta, Madras
and Bombay?

A. 1854

B. 1857

C. 1855

D. 1856

Answer: B. 1857

51. Who wrote Neel Darpan?

A. Dinabandhu Mitra

B. Warris shah

C. Sukumar Sen

D. Nabin Chandra Sen

Answer: A. Dinabandhu Mitra

52. Who started the first textile mill in India?

A. K.M. Birla

B. Nanabhai Puliskar

C. J.R

D. Tata d) Cowasjee Nanabhoy

Answer: D. Tata d) Cowasjee Nanabhoy

53. When did the revolt begin in 1857?

A. 7 may

B. 10 may

C. 12 may

D. 15 may

Answer: B. 10 may

54. Who brought the Bareilly troops to Delhi?

A. Bakht khan

B. Azimullah

C. Khan Bahadur Khan

D. Dunde Khan

Answer: A. Bakht khan

55. Who was the Lieutenant governor in 1858?

A. Hugh Rose

B. Collin Campbell

C. Lord Dalhousie

D. Fredrick Halliday

Answer: D. Fredrick Halliday

56. Who wrote the causes of the Indian Mutiny?

A. V.D. Savarkar

B. T.R. Holmes

C. Sayyid Ahamed Khan

D. B. Disraeli

Answer: C. Sayyid Ahamed Khan

57. Who was the last Peshwa?

A. Shivaji II

B. Balaji Baji Rao II

C. Baji Rao III

D. Baji Rao II

Answer: D. Baji Rao II

58. Who wrote the war which began for religion ended up as a war of independence?

A. Ashok Mehta

B. Surendranath sen

C. V

D. Savarkar d) Dayanand Saraswati

Answer: B. Surendranath sen

59. When did the Indian Reforms Association come in to being?

A. 1865

B. 1875

C. 1872

D. 1870

Answer: D. 1870

60. When was the widow Remarriage Act passed

A. 1854

B. 1853

C. 1855

D. 1856

Answer: D. 1856

61. Where did B.R. Ambedkar form his Bahiskirt Hitakarini Sabha in 1924?

- A. Bombay
- B. Poona
- C. Lucknow
- D. Bhopal

Answer: A. Bombay

62. When was English declared as the medium of instruction in India?

- A. 1833
- B. 1835
- C. 1832
- D. 1834

Answer: B. 1835

63. Who was the chairman of the first Law Commission?

- A. Metcalfe
- B. Napier
- C. Lord Macaulay
- D. Charles Wood

Answer: C. Lord Macaulay

64. When was a supreme court established for the first time at Calcutta?

- A. 1771
- B. 1773
- C. 1775
- D. 1778

Answer: B. 1773

65. Which Charter Act made provisions for education in India for the first time?

- A. 1813
- B. 1805
- C. 1834
- D. 1830

Answer: A. 1813

66. Cornwallis code dealt with —— matters

- A. Revenue
- B. Religious
- C. Judicial
- D. cultural

Answer: C. Judicial

67. What was the strength of Indians in the army of the East India Company in 1857?

- A. 100,000
- B. 150,765
- C. 265,900
- D. 255, 879

Answer: C. 265,900

68. What was the percentage of Drain in India's national income by the end of 19th century?

- A. 8%
- B. 5%
- C. 4%

D. 6%

Answer: A. 8%

69. When was the permanent settlement introduced in Bengal and Bihar?

A. 1790

B. 1792

C. 1793

D. 1791

Answer: C. 1793

70. When was the first railway line opened to traffic in India?

A. 1853

B. 1851

C. 1854

D. 1852

Answer: A. 1853

71. Who introduced the permanent settlement of Land Revenue?

A. Wellesley

B. John Shore

C. Lord Cornwallis

D. Warren Hastings

Answer: A. Wellesley

72. When was Mangal Pandey hanged in 1857?

A. 25 March

B. 21 March

C. 29 March

D. 27 March

Answer: C. 29 March

73. The revolt of 1857 started with the mutiny of

A. Sepoy

B. Sanyasis

C. Native princes

D. Taluqdars

Answer: A. Sepoy

74. The charter Act of ——— ended the monopoly of the East India

Company in India

A. 1809

B. 1811

C. 1812

D. 1813

Answer: D. 1813

75. The governor general council came in to being in the year

A. 1784

B. 1782

C. 1785

D. 1783

Answer: A. 1784

76. When was the system of dual government ended in Bengal?

A. 1770

B. 1772

C. 1774

D. 1776

Answer: B. 1772

77. What was the real name of Nana Saheb?

- A. P.R.Pant
- B. S.G. Pant
- C. Dhondu Pant
- D. Motu Pant

Answer: C. Dhondu Pant

78. What was the number of major rebellions from 1763 to 1856?

- A. 25
- B. more than 30
- C. 15
- D. more than 40

Answer: C. 15

79. When did Rani Lakshmibai die in 1858?

- A. 15 June
- B. 25 June
- C. 17 June
- D. 30 June

Answer: C. 17 June

80. Who considered the revolt as a war of the orthodoxy against

Christianity?

- A. L.E.R. Ree
- B. G.B. Malleson
- C. T.R. Holmes
- D. C. Raikes

Answer: A. L.E.R. Ree

81. Who has written the book the Great Rebellion?

- A.
- B. Sen b) S.N. Sen
- C. Ashok Mehta
- D. B.R. Grover

Answer: C. Ashok Mehta

82. Who was the first viceroy of India?

- A. Dalhousie
- B. Charles Woods
- C. Lord Canning
- D. Lord Curzon

Answer: C. Lord Canning

83. When was the vernacular press act passed?

- A. 1878
- B. 1872
- C. 1876
- D. 1880

Answer: A. 1878

84. The title viceroy meant crown's personal

- A. Servant
- B. Representative
- C. Assistant
- D. Administrator

Answer: B. Representative

85. There were ——— medical colleges in the country in 1857

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 9

D. 7

Answer: B. 3

86. Who was the governor general in 1882?

A. Mayo

B. Ripon

C. Lytton

D. Canning

Answer: B. Ripon

87. When did Queen Victoria assume the title of the Empress of India?

A. 1872

B. 1878

C. 1876

D. 1880

Answer: C. 1876

88. Who wrote the book, the Discovery of India?

A. Subhash Chandra Bose

B. Gandhi

C. Nehru

D. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

Answer: C. Nehru

89. The revolt of 1857 mainly remained confined to —— India

A. Eastern & Southern

B. Western & Eastern

C. Northern & Central

D. Southern & Coastal

Answer: C. Northern & Central

90. The Act of 1861 increased the strength of viceroy's council to

A. 65

B. 9

C. 13

D. 5

Answer: D. 5

91. With whose help did Lakshmibai capture Gwalior

A. Dundee Khan

B. Azimullah

C. Tantia Tope

D. Khan Bahadur

Answer: C. Tantia Tope

92. Who wrote the book Topics for Indian States Man?

A. P.E. Robert

B. J.B. Norton

C. N.A. Smith

D. John Mill

Answer: B. J.B. Norton

93. When was an Inam commission established?

A. 1855

B. 1856

C. 1852

D. 1854

Answer: C. 1852

94. Who was the head of the East India Company in 1857?

A. R.D. Mangle

B. Charles Peterson

- C. James Duff
- D. Thomas Patterson

Answer: A. R.D.Mangle

95. When was the congress socialist party formed?

- A. 1934
- B. 1936
- C. 1932
- D. 1933

Answer: A. 1934

96. Where was the swaraj party formed in March, 1923?

- A. Bombay
- B. Lucknow
- C. Madrass
- D. Allahabad

Answer: D. Allahabad

97. Siddhu, kanhu, chand, Bhareo were the leaders of ———
uprising

- A. gond
- B. Koli
- C. Kol
- D. Santhal

Answer: D. Santhal

98. Which British officer was given special command to suppress the santhals

- A. Capt Best
- B. Colonel Gough
- C. Colonel Bird
- D. Gen. Nicholson

Answer: C. Colonel Bird

99. When did the armed rebellion of the santhals take place?

- A. 1855-56
- B. 1854
- C. 1864
- D. 1852-54

Answer: A. 1855-56

100. Which kuka leader appointed subedars and Naib Subedars

- A. Ram Singh
- B. Shyam Behari
- C. Dena Ram
- D. Har charan singh

Answer: A. Ram Singh

101. Who was the chief inspirator of the kuka movement?

- A. Sant Singh
- B. Ram Singh
- C. Balak Singh
- D. Lal Singh

Answer: B. Ram Singh

102. Which movement was also known as the Namdhari Mission?

- A. Santhal
- B. Sanyasin
- C. Kuka
- D. Satwandi

Answer: C. Kuka

103. The kuka movement played a prominent role in arousing feelings of patriotism in ———

- A. Oudh
- B. Bihar
- C. Sind
- D. Punjab

Answer: D. Punjab

104. Chand and Bharaeo were ——— of the santhal army

- A. Guide
- B. captains
- C. commander in chief
- D. informers

Answer: C. commander in chief

105. When did the third carnatic war came to an end

- A. 1765
- B. 1759
- C. 1761
- D. 1763

Answer: D. 1763

106. Where did the British establish their first factory in Bengal?

- A. Hugli
- B. Kasimbazar
- C. Burdwan
- D. Sutanati

Answer: A. Hugli

107. The second carnatic war came to an end with the treaty of ———

- A. Madra
- B. Pondicherry
- C. Vienna
- D. Paris

Answer: B. Pondicherry

108. How many carnatic wars were fought between the English and the French?

- A. One
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

Answer: C. three

109. What was the period of the dual system of administration in Bengal?

- A. 1764-1770
- B. 1764-1771
- C. 1765 – 1772
- D. 1765-1773

Answer: C. 1765 – 1772

110. When was the second carnatic war fought?

- A. 1742-45
- B. 1745-48
- C. 1752-56
- D. 1749- 54

Answer: D. 1749- 54

111. When did the French establish their control over the Malabar Coast?

- A. 1722
- B. 1724
- C. 1726
- D. 1720

Answer: B. 1724

112. Who wrote the book Indian Mutiny?

- A. T.R.Holme
- B. S.B.sen
- C. C.Raikes
- D. G.B.Malleson

Answer: D. G.B.Malleson

113. Tantia Tope escaped in to the jungles of —— India in 1859

- A. Central
- B. southern
- C. northern
- D. south western

Answer: A. Central

114. The leader of the revolt at Jhansi was ——

- A. Lakshmi bai
- B. Bakht khan
- C. Tantia Tope
- D. Azimullah

Answer: A. Lakshmi bai

115. What was the number of major famines from 1770 to 1857?

- A. 15
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 18

Answer: C. 12

116. Where was the quit India resolution passed by the congress working committee in July 1942

- A. wardha
- B. Nasik
- C. Poona
- D. bardoli

Answer: A. wardha

117. Some hints of congress programme for the quit India movement was given in the paper

- A. Harijan
- B. Hindu
- C. New India
- D. states man

Answer: A. Harijan

118. In 1938 subhash Bose elected president of the congress at its —— session

- A. Lucknow
- B. Haripura
- C. Faizpur
- D. Tripuri

Answer: B. Haripura

119. Which party decided to carry on the quit India movement in the absence of the congress

- A. Congress socialist Party
- B. Indian Liberal Party
- C. Indian labour Union
- D. Swantra Party

Answer: A. Congress socialist Party

120. The leader of the congress socialist party who played a key role in the quit India movement

- A. Jaya Prakash Narayanan
- B. J.B. Kripalani
- C. P.C. Joshi
- D. Gandhi

Answer: A. Jaya Prakash Narayanan

121. When was Subhas Chandra Bose Born?

- A. 1893
- B. 1877
- C. 1897
- D. 1889

Answer: C. 1897

122. Gandhi went on a fast unto death in the ——— jail on 20 September 1932

- A. Yeravada
- B. Bhopal
- C. Gwalior
- D. Nasik

Answer: A. Yeravada

123. The Indian struggle was the autobiography

- A. Subash Chandra Bose
- B. Lajpat Rai
- C. Annie Besant
- D. Desai

Answer: A. Subash Chandra Bose

124. The Chauri Chaura incidence occurred on ——— 1922

- A. 5 February
- B. 12 February
- C. 12 March
- D. 1 April

Answer: A. 5 February

125. The khilafat committee launched a non co-operation movement on ——— 1920

- A. 31 August
- B. 4 May
- C. 16 October
- D. 23 June

Answer: A. 31 August

126. When was the HRA Founded?

- A. September 1923
- B. May 1922
- C. October 1924
- D. December 1925

Answer: C. October 1924

127. When did the Chittagong armoury raid take place?

- A. March 1929
- B. April 1930
- C. May 1931
- D. June 1933

Answer: B. April 1930

128. Surya Sen was arrested in ——— 1933

- A. March
- B. June
- C. February
- D. October

Answer: C. February

129. The revolutionary who laid down his life after a 63 day fast

- A. Surya sen
- B. Sachin Sanyal
- C. Bhagat Singh
- D. Jatin Das

Answer: D. Jatin Das

130. When in 1931 were Bhaagat Singh, Sukhdev and Raj Guru executed

- A. 23 March
- B. 28 April
- C. 2 June
- D. 30 May

Answer: A. 23 March

131. When did Gandhi go to South Africa?

- A. 1892
- B. 1893
- C. 1894
- D. 1895

Answer: B. 1893

132. The Khudai Khidmatgars were also known as ——— shirts

- A. Black
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Green

Answer: C. Red

133. The faizpur session of the congress was held in ———

- A. 1936
- B. 1931
- C. 1933
- D. 1934

Answer: A. 1936

134. Gandhi went to England in ——— 1931 to attend the second round

table conference

- A. October 1931
- B. September 1931
- C. November 1931
- D. June 1931

Answer: B. September 1931

135. Where was the Quit India resolution passed?

- A. Nagpur

- B. Poona
- C. Madrass
- D. Bombay

Answer: D. Bombay

136. The INA joined the Japanese army in its march on India from —

- A. Singapore
- B. Burma
- C. China
- D. Bhutan

Answer: B. Burma

137. Which of the following was the first Indian governor general of India?

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. Radhakrishnan
- C. C. Rajagopalachari
- D. V.V. Giri

Answer: C. C. Rajagopalachari

138. Who among the following resorted to guerilla technique of warfare in the revolt of 1857?

- A. Nanasaheb
- B. Bhakt Khan
- C. Kanwar Singh
- D. Tantia Topi

Answer: D. Tantia Topi

139. “Give me blood in turn, I will give you freedom”. Whose words are these?

- A. Subhash Chandra Bose
- B. Bhagat Singh
- C. Arabindo Ghosh
- D. Chandrasekhar Azad

Answer: A. Subhash Chandra Bose

140. Safety valve theory is associated with

- A. De Industrialization
- B. Industrial Revolution
- C. Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre
- D. Indian National Congress

Answer: D. Indian National Congress

141. Drain theory was propounded by

- A. Naoroji
- B. D.D. Kosambi
- C. S.N. Banerji
- D. R.C. Dutt

Answer: A. Naoroji

142. Who was responsible for partition of Bengal?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Warren Hastings
- C. Lord Ripon
- D. Mayo

Answer: A. Lord Curzon

143. Which of the following was the secretary of state for India at the time of the foundation of Indian National Congress?

- A. Lord cros
- B. Lord Elgin
- C. Lord Hamilton
- D. Lord Morley

Answer: A. Lord cros

144. Which of the following was the first women president of the Indian national congress?

- A. Sarojini Naidu
- B. Sucheta Kripalani
- C. Annie Besant
- D. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur

Answer: A. Sarojini Naidu

145. Which of the following was the year Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal

- A. 16th October 1905
- B. 26th September 1905
- C. 20th April 1905
- D. 20th May 1905

Answer: A. 16th October 1905

146. King Emperor George V visited India in

- A. 1911
- B. 1909
- C. 1912
- D. 1913

Answer: A. 1911

147. Who was the political guru of Gokhale?

- A. Ranade
- B. Tagore
- C. Raja Mohan Roy
- D. Ishwar Chandra vidya sagar

Answer: A. Ranade

148. The first Indian national congress consisted of

- A. 65 delegate
- B. 72 delegates
- C. 76 delegates
- D. 80 delegates

Answer: B. 72 delegates

149. The first split in congress occurred in 1907 at the

- A. Surat session
- B. Nagpur session
- C. Bombay session
- D. Lucknow session

Answer: A. Surat session

150. Which one of the following was not an Extremist Leader?

- A. Bipin Chandra Pal
- B. Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. Aurobindo Ghosh
- D. Pherozeshah Mehta

Answer: D. Pherozeshah Mehta

151. Who formed the gadar party in the United States of America in 1913?

- A. Lala Hardayal
- B. V.D. Savarkar
- C. Madame Gama

D. Madan Lal Hingra

Answer: B. V.D. Savarkar

152. Who among the following concluded the Treaty of Srirangapatnam with Tipu Sultan?

A. Hasting

B. Cornwallis

C. Dalhousie

D. Wellesley

Answer: A. Hasting

153. Which of the following was the first proprietary holding of the English in India?

A. Madra

B. Masulipatanam

C. Surat

D. Hariharpur

Answer: A. Madra

154. What were calicoes?

A. Indigo exported from India

B. cotton exported from India

C. Textile exported from India

D. Precious stones exported from India

Answer: C. Textile exported from India

155. Which of the following British strong holds were fortified?

A. Bombay

B. Madras

C. Calcutta

D. All the above

Answer: C. Calcutta

156. The first article in which the English started trading was

A. Indigo

B. Saltpetre

C. Pepper

D. Cotton

Answer: B. Saltpetre

157. The first carnatic war ended with

A. Treaty of aix la chappale

B. Treaty of Paris

C. Treaty of Ryswick

D. Treaty of Bassein

Answer: A. Treaty of aix la chappale

158. Which one of the following European wars is associated with the Third Carnatic War?

A. seven years war

B. war of the Austrian succession

C. War of Roses

D. Austro Prussian war

Answer: A. seven years war

159. The first printing press in India was set up by

A. Portuguese

B. Dutch

C. French

D. English

Answer: A. Portuguese

160. The first modern arsenal was established at

- A. Dindigal
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Bengal
- D. Bombay

Answer: A. Dindigal

161. Clive returned to Bengal as its Governor in

- A. 1764
- B. 1765
- C. 1766
- D. 1767

Answer: B. 1765

162. The first governor general of Bengal was

- A. Lord Clive
- B. Lord Warren Hastings
- C. Lord Cornwallis
- D. Lord John Shore

Answer: B. Lord Warren Hastings

163. Who said “our island has scarcely produced a man more truly great

either in arms or in council

- A. John shore
- B. Cornwallis
- C. Macaulay
- D. Ellen borough

Answer: C. Macaulay

164. After return to Britain, Robert Clive died in 1774 due to

- A. a dreadful disease
- B. committed suicide
- C. was assassinated
- D. Died under mysterious circumstances

Answer: B. committed suicide

165. Which of the following did not hold the governorship of Bengal?

- A. Holwell
- B. Cartier
- C. Vansittart
- D. Macaulay

Answer: D. Macaulay

166. Lord Dalhousie proposed a railway system for the whole country in —

—

- A. 1853
- B. 1859
- C. 1869
- D. 1880

Answer: A. 1853

167. When did the English start draining Bengal of her wealth on a larger scale?

- A. 1757
- B. 1765
- C. 1770
- D. 1793

Answer: A. 1757

168. Which one of the following destroyed the peasants' rights over the land cultivated by them?

- A. Riot wari settlement
- B. Mahalwari settlement
- C. Permanent settlement
- D. Annual settlement

Answer: C. Permanent settlement

169. Permanent settlement was introduced in Bengal and Bihar in 1793 A.D. by

- A. Cornwalli
- B. John shore
- C. Hastings
- D. Clive

Answer: A. Cornwalli

170. With whom did the British government work out the riotwari settlement?

- A. Zamindar
- B. Cultivators
- C. Village communities
- D. Muqqadams

Answer: A. Zamindar

171. Who benefited most by under the British?

- A. Money lender
- B. Peasant
- C. Merchant
- D. Zamindar

Answer: A. Money lender

172. The book "History of British India" was written by

- A. James Mill
- B. Karl Marx
- C. John Marshal
- D. Elphinston

Answer: A. James Mill

173. Who belongs to nationalist school of economic historians?

- A. Altekar
- B. R.C. Dutt
- C. Naoroji
- D. Jayaswal

Answer: C. Naoroji

174. The Berlin revolution started by ———

- A. Ranke
- B. Srivastava
- C. Majumdar
- D. Sardesai

Answer: A. Ranke

175. ——— deals with the history of Indian economy from the Battle of

Plassey up to 1900

- A. Hunter
- B. Smith
- C. R.C.Dutt
- D. Karl Marx

Answer: C. R.C.Dutt

176. Who inaugurated the writing of history in a scientific way?

- A. Rousseau
- B. Ranke
- C. Carlyle
- D. Collingwood

Answer: B. Ranke

177. What has been described by V.A.Smith as the monument of Akbars Folly?

- A. Revenue policy
- B. Marriage relations
- C. Din – i- Ilahi
- D. Rajput policy

Answer: B. Marriage relations

178. Myth and Reality in Indian History was written by

- A. D.D Kosambi
- B. R.C. Dutt
- C. Bipan Chandra
- D. Irfan habib

Answer: A. D.D Kosambi

179. Who was adopted the Marxian approach in the interpretation of Indian History

- A. Ranke
- B. Vincent Smith
- D. D.Kosambi d) R.C. Dutt

Answer: C.

180. Who defines communalism as “the belief that because a group of people follow a particular religion, they have as a result common social political and economic interests?”

- A. Bipin Chandra
- B. Irfan Habib
- C. Marx
- D. William Logan

Answer: A. Bipin Chandra

181. “Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857” was published by

-
- A. R.C. Majumdar
 - B. K.K. Datta
 - C. Ray Chaudhari
 - D. Sardesai

Answer: A. R.C. Majumdar

182. Where was the Panchayath Raj first introduced?

- A. Tamilnadu
- B. Gujarat
- C. Kerala
- D. Rajasthan.

Answer: D. Rajasthan.

183. The first English factory in India was established at

- A. Bombay
- B. Surat
- C. Hooghly
- D. Calcutta.

Answer: B. Surat

184. Who among the following were the pioneers in opening oceanic trade with India.?

- A. English
- B. Dutch
- C. Portuguese
- D. French.

Answer: C. Portuguese

185. Which of the following congress sessions adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy?

- A. Belgaum, 1934
- B. Calcutta, 1928
- C. Lahore, 1929
- D. Karachi, 1930.

Answer: D. Karachi, 1930.

186. Charles Grant was a historian?

- A. evangelical
- B. subaltern
- C. nationalist
- D. Marxist.

Answer: A. evangelical

187. Who the following was an administrative historian?

- A. Karl Marx
- B. R. Guha
- C. William Hunter
- D. James Mill.

Answer: C. William Hunter

188. Who wrote the book, Observation on State and Society?

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Charles Grant
- C. William Hunter
- D. James Mill.

Answer: B. Charles Grant

189. Indian antiquities was a work of?

- A. Christian Lassen
- B. William Hunter
- C. Naoroji
- D. Nehru.

Answer: A. Christian Lassen

190. The book entitled Indo-Aryans was authored by?

- A. R. Mitra
- B. R.C. Dutt
- C. Bipan Chandra
- D. Irfan Habib

Answer: A. R. Mitra

191. K.P Jayaswal wrote book entitled?

- A. Indian antiquities
- B. Hindu polity
- C. Carnatic wars
- D. India today.

Answer: B. Hindu polity

192. India today was considered as an authoritative work?

- A. Marxist
- B. Nationalist
- C. Subaltern

D. English.

Answer: A. Marxist

193. The Emergence Of Indian Nationalism was written by

A. J. Brown

B. Anil Seal

C. Washbrook

D. None of these

Answer: B. Anil Seal

194. The important Indian subaltern writers are

A. David Arnold

B. Gyan Pandey

C. Partha Chatterjee

D. Shahid Amin

Answer: B. Gyan Pandey

195. The subaltern historians focussed on

A. Cultural

B. Subjugated

C. Women

D. Workers.

Answer: B. Subjugated

196. The neo imperialist historians also known as.....?

A. Cambridge

B. Utilitarian

C. Economic

D. None of these.

Answer: A. Cambridge

197. The Nehru Report was finalized in ——

A. May 1928

B. June 1928

C. August 1928

D. October 1928

Answer: A. May 1928

198. Who brought out a daily called new India

A. G

B. Tilak b) Gandhi

C. Annie Besant

D. Bahadur Sapru

Answer: C. Annie Besant

199. Which was the shortest session of the congress?

A. Belgam

B. Bankipore

C. Haripura

D. Belur

Answer: C. Haripura

200. Congress leaders attended the last session of the congress

A. 1915

B. 1919

C. 1913

D. 1912

Answer: A. 1915

201. Who presided over the Banaras session of the congress?

A. C.R.Da

B. Gokhale

C. Ras Behari Bose

D. Pheroze Shah Mehta

Answer: B. Gokhale

202. Chandra Shekhar Azad was killed at the —— Park in Allahabad

A. Alfred

B. Corbett

C. Nobel

D. Shalimar

Answer: A. Alfred

203. Where did Bhagat Singh first attend the congress session at Calcutta

A. Bombay

B. Lucknow

C. Calcutta

D. Madras

Answer: C. Calcutta

204. The —— laws were broken at Dandi

A. Salt

B. Sugar

C. Forest

D. Chowkidari

Answer: A. Salt

205. In —— 1931, the Congress started a no rent no tax campaign

A. December

B. March

C. June

D. May

Answer: A. December

206. The congress condemned the —— Act as totally Disappointing

A. 1935

B. 1947

C. 1919

D. 1909

Answer: A. 1935

207. Who became the congress president in 1938 and 1939?

A. S.C. Bose

B. Gandhi

C. J.L. Nehru

D. Abdul Kalam Azad

Answer: A. S.C. Bose

208. When was the congress socialist party formed?

A. 1932

B. 1934

C. 1936

D. 1933

Answer: B. 1934

209. Who was the leader of swaraj party in the central provinces?

A. S.V. Tambe

B. S. Vidyarthi

C. G.B. Pant

D. D. Majumdar

Answer: A. S.V. Tambe

210. In February 1943, Subhas Bose left Germany for

- A. China
- B. Soviet Union
- C. Japan
- D. China

Answer: C. Japan

211. Who gave the slogan of Do or Die?

- A. S.C. Bose
- B. J.L. Nehru
- C. J.B. Kripalani
- D. Gandhi

Answer: D. Gandhi

212. In 1946, the Indian signal crops at — went on strike

- A. Bhopal
- B. Dehradun
- C. Ambala
- D. Jabalpur

Answer: D. Jabalpur

213. Railway workers in south India went on strike in — 1946

- A. July
- B. June
- C. October
- D. August

Answer: D. August

214. When did the congress pass the famous Quit India Resolution?

- A. 8 August 1942
- B. 9 August 1942
- C. 7 August 1942
- D. 5 August 1942

Answer: A. 8 August 1942

215. After whose name did Subhas Bose raise a women detachment of the INA?

- A. Lakshmi Bai
- B. Draupadi
- C. Chand Bibi
- D. Ahilya Bai

Answer: A. Lakshmi Bai

216. When did Subhas Bose Die?

- A. 1 September 1945
- B. 7 June 1945
- C. 13 November 1945
- D. 18 August 1945

Answer: D. 18 August 1945

217. When did the cabinet mission reach India?

- A. 24 March 1946
- B. 10 June 1946
- C. 17 May 1946
- D. 2 December 1946

Answer: A. 24 March 1946

218. When did Mountbatten come to India as viceroy?

- A. March 1947
- B. July 1947
- C. June 1946

D. October 1946

Answer: A. March 1947

219. Who became the first Governor General of Pakistan?

A. Suhrawardi Khan

B. Muhammed Ali Jinnah

C. Sikander Hyat Khan

D. Mia Altaf Ali

Answer: B. Muhammed Ali Jinnah

220. When did the British government enact the Indian Independence Act

A. 11 July 1947

B. 2 June 1946

C. 18 July 1946

D. 20 July 1946

Answer: A. 11 July 1947

221. Where was the Hindu maha sabha established in 1915?

A. Haridwar

B. Dwaraka

C. Ayodhya

D. Benares

Answer: A. Haridwar

222. Where was Gandhi imprisoned after being arrested in August 1942?

A. Gwalior

B. Delhi

C. Poona

D. Bhopal

Answer: C. Poona

223. Who assassinated Gandhiji?

A. N.R.Godse

B. Ramdas Pillai

C. Sujit Marath

D. Paramdeva Swami

Answer: A. N.R.Godse

224. When did Gandhiji call for a limited satyagraha by a few selected individuals

A. November 1940

B. October 1940

C. July 1940

D. September 1940

Answer: B. October 1940

225. When was announced the formation of the Simon commission

A. January 1927

B. November 1927

C. October 1927

D. March 1927

Answer: B. November 1927

226. When was Gandhi released from jail

A. 2 May 1923

B. 10 August 1922

C. 5 February 1924

D. 2 May 1923

Answer: C. 5 February 1924

227. The Hind Swaraj was originally written in

- A. Gujarati
- B. Marathi
- C. Hindi
- D. English

Answer: A. Gujarati

228. When did the Moplah rebellion occur?

- A. July 1921
- B. 1920
- C. 1922
- D. 1920

Answer: A. July 1921

229. Who was the woman revolutionary to attack a European Club?

- A. Usha Mehta
- B. Sunidhi Roy
- C. Preetilata Wadedar
- D. Indira Gandhi

Answer: C. Preetilata Wadedar

230. Who was the viceroy from 1922?

- A. Irwin
- B. Willingdon
- C. Linlithgow
- D. Reading

Answer: D. Reading

231. Who coined the term Harijan for the depressed castes

- A. Gandhi
- B. Jyotibha Phule
- C. Ambedkar
- D. Nehru

Answer: A. Gandhi

232. Which act came to be known as Black Act?

- A. Rowlett act
- B. 1935 act
- C. 1919 act
- D. 1909 act

Answer: A. Rowlett act

233. When did Gandhi write Hind Swaraj?

- A. 1906
- B. 1907
- C. 1908
- D. 1909

Answer: D. 1909

234. Where did Gandhi organize a Satyagraha sabha in 1919?

- A. Bombay
- B. Delhi
- C. Madras
- D. Surat

Answer: A. Bombay

235. Jallian wala Bagh massacre took place on the day of ——

- A. Pongal
- B. Bakrid
- C. Holi
- D. Baisakhi

Answer: D. Baisakhi