

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 sabhain1936

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. Visakhapatnam
- 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. Liaqat
- 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 ahamed
- 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 sepoys 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 Lakshmibhai 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 Bharao 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. Swaraj 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. Nana Saheb
- 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. Arbindo 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
- C. 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. Culcutta,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. Carnaticwars
- 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 attended 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