



1. The swaraj party was formed by

- A. Nehru
- B. Tilak
- C. Gandhiji
- D. C.R.Das

Answer: D

2. Who founded Arya Samaj?

- A. Dayanand Saraswathi
- B. Ramakrishnan
- C. Vivekanandha
- D. Raja Ram Mohan Rai

Answer: A

3. The name Pakistan was coined by

- A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- B. Muhammed Ali Jinnah
- C. Muhammed Iqbal
- D. Abul Kalam Azad

Answer: C

4. Vande Mataram author is

- A. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- B. Aurobindo
- C. Bankin Chandra Chatterjee
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: C

5. When was the British capital of India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi?

- A. 1911
- B. 1912
- C. 1909
- D. 1905

Answer: A

6. The Battle of Plassey was fought in

- A. 1781
- B. 1757
- C. 1764
- D. 1748



Answer: B

7. Which of the following was a recommendation of Hunter's Commission?

- A. Women's education
- B. New regulation for the organized senates system
- C. Gradual withdrawal of state support from higher education
- D. Introduction of civic education at college and university level

Answer: A

8. The theory of economic drain of India during British imperialism was propounded by

- A. M. K. Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Dadabhai Naoroji
- D. R. C. Dutt

Answer: C

9. Who amongst the following was involved in the Alipore Bomb case?

- A. S. N. Banerjea
- B. Bipin Chandra Pal
- C. Jatin Das
- D. Aurobindo Ghosh

Answer: C

10. Gandhiji wanted that the students should spend their vacations in

- A. Studies
- B. Games
- C. Social service
- D. None of these

Answer: C

11. Which one of the following upheavals took place in Bengal immediately after the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Sanyasi Rebellion
- B. Santal Rebellion
- C. Indigo Disturbances
- D. Pabna Disturbances

Answer: C

12. Which of the following was not founded by Dr.B. R. Ambedkar?

- A. Deccan Education Society
- B. Samaj Samata Sangh
- C. Peoples Education Society
- D. Depressed Classes Institute

Answer: A

13. The title 'Punjab Kesari' was conferred on

- A. Ranjit Singh
- B. Bhagat Singh
- C. Lala Lajpat Rai
- D. Sardar Baldev Singh

Answer: C

14. Indian Constitution was amended for the first time in

- A. 1950
- B. 1951
- C. 1952
- D. 1953

Answer: B

15. Who among the following was called as 'Father of Indian Renaissance'?

- A. B. G. Tilak
- B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- C. Lala Lajpat Rai
- D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Answer: D

16. Muslim League first demanded partition of India in

- A. 1906
- B. 1916
- C. 1940
- D. 1946

Answer: C

17. Who among the following is known as the 'Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement'?

- A. Dr. Annie Besant
- B. Suchitra Kriplani
- C. Aruna Asaf Ali
- D. Sarojini Naidu



Answer: C

18. Brahma Samaj mainly insisted upon

- A. Abolition of sati
- B. Abolition of child marriage
- C. Monotheism
- D. Reintroduction of converted Hindus

Answer: C

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

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

Answer: A

20. What is the number of main Puranas?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 20

Answer: C

21. According to many scholars the Puranas were completed during the reign of

- A. Parishit
- B. Mahapadma Nand
- C. Uday
- D. All the above

Answer: B

22. The Greek ambassador Megasthenes came in the court of

- A. Ajatasatru
- B. Udayi
- C. Mahapadma Nanda
- D. Chandragupta Maurya

Answer: D

23. The book 'Rajatarangini' was written by

- A. Al-beruni
- B. Kalhan
- C. Kalidas
- D. Rajshekhar

Answer: B

24. The Harappan civilization was discovered in

- A. 1864-65
- B. 1920-21
- C. 1853-54
- D. 1891-92

Answer: B

25. The relics of this civilization were first noticed at

- A. Mohenjodaro
- B. Harappa
- C. Rojdi
- D. Kalibangan

Answer: B

26. The important site of Harappa was excavated by

- A. R.D. Banerjee
- B. John Marshal
- C. D.R. Sahni
- D. R.S. Sharma

Answer: C

27. The Harappan civilization's known extent in the west is up to

- A. Sotka koh
- B. Nausharo
- C. Dabarkot
- D. Sutkagan Dor

Answer: D

28. The Harappan civilization's known extent in the east was up to

- A. Chirand
- B. Mitathal
- C. Rakhigarhi
- D. Alamgirpur

Answer: D

29. Which conclusions have been derived from the debasement of the coins and gradual disappearance of gold coins during the post-Gupta period?

- A. Gold Mining was stalled
- B. Commodities became cheap
- C. Money economy was gradually replaced by Barter Economy
- D. There was a decline in trade

Answer: D

30. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shahjahan
- D. Aurangzeb

Answer: B

31. With which one of the following movements is the slogan 'Do or die' associated?

- A. Swadeshi Movement
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement
- C. Civil Disobedience Movement
- D. Quit India Movement

Answer: D

32. Who of the following Prime Ministers sent Cripps Mission to India?

- A. James Ramsay MacDonald
- B. Stanley Baldwin
- C. Neville Chamberlain
- D. Winston Churchill

Answer: D

33. Which one of the following began with the Dandi March?

- A. Home rule Movement
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement
- C. Civil disobedience Movement
- D. Quit India Movement

Answer: C



34. In collaboration with Dravid hare and Alexander Duff, who of the following established Hindu College at Calcutta?

- A. Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
- B. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- C. Keshab Chandra Sen
- D. Raja Rammohan Roy

Answer: D

35. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, why did Rowlatt Act arouse popular indignation?

- A. It curtailed the freedom of religion.
- B. It suppressed the Indian traditional education
- C. It authorized the government to imprison people without trial
- D. It curbed the trade union activities

Answer: C

36. During the freedom struggle, Aruna Asaf Ali was a major woman organizer of underground activity in

- A. Civil Disobedience Movement
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement
- C. Quit India Movement
- D. Swadeshi Movement

Answer: C

37. Which one of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement of 1942?

- A. It was a non-violent movement
- B. It was led by Mahatma Gandhi
- C. It was a spontaneous movement
- D. It did not attract the labour class in general

Answer: D

38. Who among the following Governor General created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?

- A. Warren Hastings
- B. Wellesley
- C. Cornwallis
- D. William Bentinck

Answer: C

39. With reference to the Simon Commission's recommendations, which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. It recommended the replacement of diarchy with responsible government in the province.
- B. It proposed the setting up of inter - provincial council under the Home Department.
- C. It suggested the abolition of bicameral legislature at the Centre.
- D. It recommended the creation of Indian Police Service with a provision for increased pay and allowances for British recruits and compared to Indian recruits.

Answer: A

40. The oldest form of composition of the Hindustani Vocal Music is—

- A. Ghazal
- B. Dhrupad
- C. Thumri
- D. Khayal

Answer: D

41. Frontier Gandhi was the nickname of—

- A. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- B. Vinoba Bhave
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. None of these

Answer: A

42. Who founded the Indian National Congress ?

- A. A. O. Hume
- B. Sardar Patel
- C. Subhash Chandra Bose
- D. W.C. Bannerjee

Answer: A

43. The Revolt of 1857 was—

- A. A British conspiracy
- B. A revolt by rulers and landlords
- C. The first war of independence
- D. A sepoy mutiny

Answer: D





44. Which one of the following Indian languages does not have a Dravidian Origin ?

- A. Kannada
- B. Marathi
- C. Malayalam
- D. Telugu

Answer: B

45. The Sikh Kingdom of Punjab was annexed by the English East India Company in—

- A. 1836
- B. 1839
- C. 1849
- D. 1852

Answer: C

46. The Kol Uprising of 1831 started in—

- A. Gujarat
- B. Bengal
- C. Rajputana
- D. Chota Nagpur

Answer: D

47. The first Indian Factories' Act was passed in—

- A. 1881
- B. 1885
- C. 1891
- D. 1894

Answer: A

48. The Archaeological Survey of India was set up during the Viceroyalty of—

- A. Lord Lytton
- B. Lord Ripon
- C. Lord Dufferin
- D. Lord Curzon

Answer: D

49. Who was known as 'The Grand Old Man of India' ?

- A. B.G. Tilak
- B. G.K. Gokhale
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Dadabhai Naoroji

Answer: D

50. The term Nirgrantha is associated with

- A. Ajivikas
- B. Charvakas
- C. Jainas
- D. Pasupatas

Answer: C

51. We can know about early vedic period from

- A. archaeological excavations
- B. the Rig Veda
- C. Jatak Katha
- D. contemporary culture

Answer: B

52. The Upanishads are

- A. a source of Hindu philosophy
- B. books of ancient Hindu laws
- C. books on social behavior of man
- D. prayers to God

Answer: A

53. Under whose leadership was the all India Muslim League set up?

- A. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- B. Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- C. Aga Khan
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

54. The text of the document called Mahzar, by which Akbar assumed the role of supreme arbiter in the matters of religion is found in

- A. Nizamuddin's *Tabaqat-I-Akbari*
- B. Arif Quandahari's *Tarikh-I-Alfi*
- C. Abul Fazl's *Akbarnama*
- D. Badauni's *Muntakahab-ut-Tawarikh*

Answer: C

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

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- A. Akbar
- B. Humayun
- C. Shahjahan
- D. Sher Shah Suri

Answer: A

56. To meet the educational needs of the people, the Madarasa-I Nasiri was built in the region of
- A. Qutub-ud-din Aibak
  - B. Iltutmish
  - C. Ruknuddin Firoz Shah
  - D. Jalal-id-din Khilji

Answer: B

57. The weekly 'Commonweal' was founded by
- A. Annie Besant
  - B. Bipan Chandra Pal
  - C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - D. Sarojini Naidu

Answer: A

58. Ustad Mansur was a famous painter in the region of
- A. Shajahan
  - B. Akbar
  - C. Humayun
  - D. Jahangir

Answer: D

59. Visakhadatta sketches the event after the death of Samudragupta in his work
- A. Mudrarakasam
  - B. Devi Chand Guptam
  - C. Mrichekakatika
  - D. Malavikagnimitra

Answer: A

60. The system of Dual Government during the latter half of the 18th century AD is associated with the name of
- A. Clive
  - B. Comwallis
  - C. Waren Hastings
  - D. William Bentinck

Answer: A

61. 'The Vedas' contain all the truth was interpreted by

- A. Swami Vivekananda
- B. Swami Dayananda
- C. Raja Rammohan Roy
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

62. There was a sharp class division at Harappa and Mohen-jodaro. This is clear from the

- A. Indus seals excavated
- B. religious beliefs of the Harappans
- C. tools and implements used by the Harappans
- D. different types of dwellings excavated

Answer: D

63. The title given by the British Government to Mahatma Gandhi which he surrendered during the non-cooperation movement was

- A. Hind Keasri
- B. Kaiser-e-Hind
- C. Rai Bahadur
- D. Rt. Honorable

Answer: B

64. Tipu sultan was the ruler of

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Madurai
- C. Mysore
- D. Vijayanagar

Answer: C

65. To which of the republic of Buddha belong?

- A. Licchavis
- B. Sakyas
- C. Mallas
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

66. The language of discourses of Gautama Buddha was

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- A. Bhojpuri
- B. Magadhi
- C. Pali
- D. Sanskrit

Answer: C

67. Velu Thampi led a revolt against the British in state of

- A. Travancore
- B. Baroda
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Mysore

Answer: A

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

- A. Assam
- B. Punjab
- C. Bengal
- D. N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam

Answer: D

69. The title of 'Viceroy' was added to the office of the Governor-General of India for the first time in

- A. 1848 AD
- B. 1856 AD
- C. 1858 AD
- D. 1862 AD

Answer: C

70. Two of the great Mughals wrote their own memories. There were

- A. Babar and Humayun
- B. Humayun and Jahangir
- C. Babar and Jahangir
- D. Jahangir and Shahjahan

Answer: C

71. To which king belongs the Lion capital at Sarnath?

- A. Chandragupta
- B. Ashoka
- C. Kanishka
- D. Harsha

Answer: B

72. Vikramaditya, a king of Ujjain, started the Vikrama samvat in 58 BC in commemoration of his victory over

- A. Indo-Greeks
- B. Sakas
- C. Parthinas
- D. Kushanas

Answer: B

73. To which of the following dynasties did King Bhoja, a great patron of literature and art, belong?

- A. Karkota
- B. Utpala
- C. Paramara
- D. Gurjara Pratihara

Answer: C

74. The treaty of Mangalore was signed between

- A. the English East India Company and Haidar Ali
- B. the English East India Company and Tipu Sultan
- C. Haidar Ali and the Zamorin of Calicut
- D. the French East India Company and Tipu Sultan

Answer: B

75. To conquer and annex Peshawar and Punjab, Mahmud of Ghazni defeated

- A. Ghurids
- B. Arabs
- C. Karkotakas
- D. Hindushahis

Answer: D

76. Todar Mal was associated with

- A. music
- B. literature
- C. finance
- D. law

Answer: C



77. Under an agreement with which of the following countries did Subhas Chandra Bose organize the Indian soldiers, taken as prisoners by the Axis Powers, into the Azad Hind Fauj?

- A. China
- B. Germany
- C. Italy
- D. Japan

Answer: D

78. The treaty of Srirangapatna was signed between Tipu Sultan and

- A. Robert Clive
- B. Cornwallis
- C. Dalhousie
- D. Warren Hastings

Answer: B

79. The system of competitive examination for civil service was accepted in principle in the year

- A. 1833
- B. 1853
- C. 1858
- D. 1882

Answer: B

80. The territory of Porus who offered strong resistance to Alexander was situated between the rivers of

- A. Sutlej and Beas
- B. Jhelum and Chenab
- C. Ravi and Chenab
- D. Ganga and Yamuna

Answer: B

81. Under Akbar, the Mir Bakshi was required to look after

- A. military affairs
- B. the state treasury
- C. the royal household
- D. the land revenue system

Answer: A

82. Tripitakas are sacred books of

- A. Buddhists
- B. Hindus

C. Jains

D. None of the above

Answer: A

83. The trident-shaped symbol of Buddhism does not represent

A. Nirvana

B. Sangha

C. Buddha

D. Dhamma

Answer: A

84. The Kailasa temple is one of the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temple located at Ellora was built by?

A. Krishna Dev Rai

B. Krishna I

C. Nandivarman

D. Rajendra Chola

Answer: B

85. Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque was built by which ruler?

A. Iltutmish

B. Qutubuddin Aibak

C. Muhammad bin Tughluq

D. Aurangzeb

Answer: B

86. Who among the following was named as Zinda Pir or Living Saint in Mughal period?

A. Babur

B. Akbar

C. Jahangir

D. Aurangzeb

Answer: D

87. Who established Chishti order in india?

A. Baba Farid

B. Nizamuddin Aulia

C. Al Biruni

D. Moinuddin Chishti

Answer: D





88. Who was famously known as the Tuti-e-Hindustan?

- A. Utbi
- B. Nakhshabi
- C. Amir Khusarau
- D. Tansen

Answer: C

89. Surdas was a disciple of which among the following saints?

- A. Guru Nanak
- B. Guru Ramdas
- C. Nimbarkacharya
- D. Vallabhacharya

Answer: D

90. Which revolutionist of freedom struggle was hanged till death at the age of 14?

- A. Batukeshwar Dutt
- B. Khudiram Bose
- C. Bhagat Singh
- D. Sukhdev

Answer: B

91. Vernacular Act was associated with which subject?

- A. Demonstration
- B. Judiciary
- C. Press
- D. Education

Answer: C

92. Who was the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. R.N Tagore
- B. Vivekananda
- C. G.K Gokhale
- D. A.O Hume

Answer: C

93. In which of the following sessions of INC, was National Anthem sung for the first time?

- A. 1915
- B. 1885
- C. 1911
- D. 1902

Answer: C

94. Who is known as Lion of Punjab?

- A. Bhagat Singh
- B. Chandrashekhar Azad
- C. Saifuddin Kichlu
- D. Lala Lajpat Rai

Answer: D

95. Who repaired the Grand Trunk Road from Calcutta to Delhi?

- A. Lord Dufferin
- B. Lord Auckland
- C. Sir Charles Metcalfe
- D. Lord Canning

Answer: B

96. Who called British Economic policy as 'Colonial Economy'?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- D. Madan Mohan Malaviya

Answer: D

97. What is pietra dura?

- A. A form of music
- B. Pictorial mosaic work using semi-precious stones
- C. Armour
- D. None of these

Answer: B

98. Who said Hanoz Delhi Door Ast?

- A. Nizamuddin Aulia
- B. Farid
- C. Todarmal
- D. Firdausi

Answer: A

99. Which Mughal emperor was a good veena player?

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- A. Aurangazeb
- B. Akbar
- C. Jahangir
- D. Shahjahan

Answer: A

100. The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are?

- A. Buddhist and Jain
- B. Hindu and Muslim
- C. Buddhist only
- D. Hindu, Buddhist and Jain

Answer: D