

1. The greatest Portuguese Governor who laid the real foundation of Portuguese power in India was?

- (a)Almeda
- (b)Albuquerque
- (c)Francis Drake
- (d)Vasco-da-Gama

Answer is: B

2. Which one of the following was the first English ship that came to India?

- (a)Elizabeth
- (b)Bengal
- (c)Red Dragon
- (d)Mayflower

Answer is: C

3. Who among the following introduced cashew nut, Pineapple and Tobacco into India?

- (a)Dutch
- (b)English
- (c)French
- (d)Portuguese

Answer is: D

4. The Battle of Wandiwash was fought between the

- (a)Nizam of Hyderabad and the French
- (b)English and the French
- (c)English and Hyder Ali
- (d)Nawab of Karnatak and the English

Answer is: B

5. During the Mughal period which one of the following traders first came to India?

- (a)Portuguese
- (b)English
- (c)Dutch
- (d)Danish

Answer is: A

6. Who granted the permission to establish the French factory at Masulipattam?

- (a)Abdulla Kutub Shah
- (b)Nasir Jung
- (c)Muzaffar Jung
- (d)Salabat Jung

Answer is: A

7. Vasco-da-Gama discovered the sea route to India in which one of the following years?

- (a)1498
- (b)1492
- (c)1494
- (d)1453

Answer is: A

8. During whose reign did Sir Thomas Roe have regular attendance at the Mughal court to secure commercial privilege?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Answer is: B

9. Which one of the following Mughal Emperors gave an important Farman to the English of facilitating their trade in India?

- (a) Bahadur Shar I
- (b) Farrukhsiyar
- (c) Shah Alam II
- (d) Bahadur Shah II

Answer is: B

10. Who was the first Portuguese Viceroy in India?

- (a) Diaz
- (b) Vasco da Gama
- (c) Francisco de Almeida
- (d) Albuquerque

Answer is: C

11. Which English Governor of East India Company in India was expelled by Aurangzeb?

- (a) Aungier
- (b) Sir John Child
- (c) Sir John Gayer
- (d) Sir Nicholas Waite

Answer is: B

12. During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Answer is: B

13. Which one of the following was the first fort constructed by the British in India?

- (a) Fort William
- (b) Fort St George
- (c) Fort St David
- (d) Fort St Angelo

Answer is: B

14. The South Indian ruler who introduced sericulture as an angro-industry in his kingdom was

- (a) Hyder Ali
- (b) Krishnadevaraya
- (c) Rajaraja II
- (d) Teepu Sultan

Answer is: D

15. In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company permission to set up a factory?

- (a)Bangalore
- (b)Madras
- (c)Masulipatnam
- (d)Surat

Answer is: D

16. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to preindependence India as traders?

- (a)Dutch
- (b)English
- (c)French
- (d)Portuguese

Answer is: C

17. In India, among the following locations, the Dutch established their earliest factory at

- (a)Surat
- (b)Pulicat
- (c)Cochin
- (d)Cassimbazar

Answer is: B

18. Who was Francisco De Almeida?

- (a)Dutch Viceroy in India
- (b)Portuguese Viceroy in India
- (c)French Viceroy in India
- (d)English Viceroy in India

Answer is: B

19. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling at the time of Alexander's invasion?

- (a)The Nanda Dynasty
- (b)The Maurya Dynasty
- (c)The Sunga Dynasty
- (d)The Kanva Dynasty

Answer is: A

20. The state of Jhansi was made a part of the British empire in India through the

- (a)doctrine of lapse
- (b)policy of subsidiary alliance
- (c)war against Rani Lakshami Bai
- (d)none of these

Answer is: A

21. The French challenge to British in India came to an end with

- (a)battle of Wandiwash
- (b)battle of Srirangpatnam
- (c)battle of Plassey
- (d)battle of Buxar

Answer is: A

22. In 1775, who referred to the Nawab of Bengal as 'a Phantom, a man of straw'?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) A member of Court of Directors
- (c) A Judge of Supreme Court of Calcutta
- (d) Robert Clive

Answer is: A

23. Teepu Sultan died fighting the English forces under

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord Wellesley
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Hastings

Answer is: B

24. When did the British Government start ruling India directly?

- (a) After the Battle of Plassey
- (b) After the Battle of Panipat
- (c) After the War of Mysore
- (d) After the Sepoy Mutiny

Answer is: D

25. Who was the first Indian native ruler to accept the system, of subsidiary Alliance?

- (a) Sindhia of Gwalior
- (b) Nizam of Hyderabad
- (c) Dilip Singh of Punjab
- (d) Gaikawad of Baroda

Answer is: B

26. Which Governor general introduced the permanent land revenue system in India.

- (a) Lord John Shore
- (b) Lord Clive
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Hastings

Answer is: C

27. What was the reason of ground for the British Empire to annex Sambalpur in 1850?

- (a) Lack of proper governance
- (b) Death of its ruler without an heir
- (c) Subsidiary Alliance
- (d) Its involvement in a conspiracy against British Rule

Answer is: B

28. Which of the following Indians was appointed as Deputy Diwan of Bihar by Robert Clive?

- (a) Omi Chand
- (b) Manik Chand
- (c) Rai Durlabh
- (d) Raja Shitab Rai

Answer is: D

29. Emperor Shah Alam II gave the diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to East India Company on?

- (a) 12 August, 1765
- (b) 18 August, 1765
- (c) 29 August, 1765
- (d) 21 August, 1765

Answer is: A

30. The successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was

- (a) Mahan Singh
- (b) Harihar Singh Nalwa
- (c) Sher Singh
- (d) Naunihal Singh

Answer is: A

31. Which one among the following wars was ended by the Treaty of Madras?

- (a) First Karnatic war
- (b) Second Karnatic war
- (c) First Mysore war
- (d) Second Mysore war

Answer is: C

32. Siraj-ud-Daulah was defeated by Lord Clive in the battle of

- (a) Plassey
- (b) Buxar
- (c) Munger
- (d) Wandiwash

Answer is: A

33. In whose reign, Guru Nanak Deva established Sikhism?

- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (b) Sikandar Lodhi
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Akbar

Answer is: B

34. Who among the following compiled 'Adigranth' or 'Guru Granth Saheb'?

- (a) Guru Nanak Dev
- (b) Guru Teg Bahadur
- (c) Guru Govind Singh
- (d) Guru Arjun Dev

Answer is: D

35. Which of the following was the capital of Raja Ranjit Singh of Punjab?

- (a) Amritsar
- (b) Lahore
- (c) Rawalpindi
- (d) Peshawar

Answer is: B

36.

First decisive military success of English East India Company in India is marked by

- (a) Battle of Buxar
- (b) Battle of Plassey
- (c) Battle of Panipat
- (d) Battle of Haldi Ghati

Answer is: A

37.

Who converted Sikhs into a martial race?

- (a) Arjun Dev
- (b) Govind Singh
- (c) Hargovind Singh
- (d) Teg Bahadur

Answer is: B

NA

38.

Who founded independent state of Bengal?

- (a) Ilias Shah
- (b) Murshid Quli Khan
- (c) Hussain Shah
- (d) Alivardi Khan

Answer is: B

39.

Who founded Sikhism?

- (a) Gobind Singh
- (b) Ramdas
- (c) Nanak
- (d) Hargovind

Answer is: C

40.

Which Sikh Guru assumed the title 'Sachcha Badshah'?

- (a) Guru Nanak
- (b) Guru Teg Bahadur
- (c) Guru Hargovind
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh

Answer is: C

41.

Who among the following was not involved in conspiracy against Sirajuddaulah?

- (a) Manikchand
- (b) Omichand
- (c) Mohanlal

(d)Clive

Answer is: C

42.

The East India Company secured the Diwani from

- (a)Sujauddaulah
- (b)Aurangzab
- (c)Bahadur Shah
- (d)Shah Alam II

Answer is: D

43.

Who was the last independent Nawab of Bengal?

- (a)Sirajuddaulah
- (b)Mir jafar
- (c)Mir Kasim
- (d)Najamuddaulah

Answer is: C

44.

Who among the following Governor General farmed the triple alliance against Teepu Sultan?

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

Answer is: C

45.

In Indian History, which one of the following wars occurred earliest?

- (a)First Anglo-Afhan War
- (b)Second Karnatic War
- (c)Third Anglo Maratha War
- (d)Fourth Anglo Mysore War

Answer is: B

46.

The ruler of which one of the following States was removed from power by the British on the pretext of misgovernance?

- (a)Awadh
- (b)Jhansi
- (c)Nagpur
- (d)Satara

Answer is: A

47.

Who among the following was an ally of Mir Qasim in the Battle of Buxar?

- (a) Haider Ali
- (b) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- (c) Malhar Rao Holkar
- (d) Shah Alam II

Answer is: D

48.

Who granted the permission to establish the first British factory at Hooghli in Bengal?

- (a) Shah Shuja
- (b) Murshid Quli Khan
- (c) Shuja-ud-Din
- (d) Alivardi Khan

Answer is: A

49.

The Treaty of Bassein was signed with the British by Peshwa

- (a) Madhav Rao
- (b) Balaji Baji Rao
- (c) Baji Rao I
- (d) Baji Rao II

Answer is: D

50.

Between whom was the Treaty of Purandhar in 1776 made?

- (a) The English and the Nizam of Hyderabad
- (b) The Marathas and the Portuguese
- (c) The Marathas and the English
- (d) The English and the Sultan of Mysore

Answer is: C

51.

The Upanishads were translated into Persian by Dara Shikoh with the title

- (a) Ai-Fihrist
- (b) Kitab-ul-Bayan
- (c) Majm-ul-Bahrain
- (d) Sirr-i-Akbar

Answer is: C

52.

The South Indian ruler who introduced sericulture as an agro-industry in his kingdom was

- (a) Hyder Ali
- (b) Krishnadeva Raya
- (c) Rajaraja II
- (d) Tipu Sultan



Answer is: D

53.

With which one of the following mountain tribes did the British first come into contact with after the grant of Diwani in the year 1765?

- (a) Garos
- (b) Khasis
- (c) Kukis
- (d) Tipperahs

Answer is: B

54.

The treaty of Amritsar was concluded between Maharaja Ranjit Singh and who of the following?

- (a) Lord Conwallis
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Hastings
- (d) Lord Minto

Answer is: D

55.

Who is rightly called the "Father of Local Self Government" in India?

- (a) Lord Mayo
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Clive

Answer is: B

56.

The first Governor General of India was appointed in

- (a) 1774
- (b) 1833
- (c) 1858
- (d) 1911

Answer is: B

57.

The first Governor General of India was

- (a) Lord Clive
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Lytton

Answer is: C

58.

Who among the following was the first Governor-General of Bengal?

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) William Bentinck
- (c) Marquis Wellesley
- (d) Warren Hastings

Answer is: D

59.

Who among the following finally removed the Maratha Peshwa from his position, captured his territories and sent him off to a distant place?

- (a) Wellesley
- (b) Cornwallis
- (c) Dalhousie
- (d) Hastings

Answer is: D

60.

Who succeeded Robert Clive to lead the East India Company?

- (a) Lord Bentinck
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Lord Hastings
- (d) Lord Wellesley

Answer is: C

61.

Who among the following was associated with suppression of thugs?

- (a) General Henry Prendergast
- (b) Captain Sleeman
- (c) Alexander Burnes
- (d) Captain Robert Pemberton

Answer is: B

62.

To which among the following the residuary powers were conferred by the federation established by the Act of 1935?

- (a) Federal Legislature
- (b) Provincial Legislatures
- (c) Governor General
- (d) Provincial Governors

Answer is: C

63.

Separate electorates for Muslims in India were introduced by which one of the following Acts?

- (a) Government of India Act, 1909
- (b) Indian Councils Act, 1892
- (c) Rowlatt Act, 1919

(d)Government of India Act, 1935

Answer is: A

64.

Who among the following had repealed the Vernacular Press Act?

- (a)Lord Lytton
- (b)Lord Ripon
- (c)Lord Dufferin
- (d)Lord Lansdowne

Answer is: B

65.

Who was the Viceroy of India when the Rowlatt Act was Passed?

- (a)Lord Irwin
- (b)Lord Reading
- (c)Lord Chelmsford
- (d)Lord Wavell

Answer is: C

66.

Who of the following laid the first rail-road in India?

- (a)Lord Ripon
- (b)Lord Wavell
- (c)Lord Curzon
- (d)Lord Dalhousie

Answer is: D

67.

The 1909 Indian Councils Act is also known as

- (a)The Chelmsford Reforms
- (b)The August Offer
- (c)The Wood's Despatch
- (d)The Minto-Morley Reforms

Answer is: D

68.

The Provincial governments of India were given more powers under the system of Dyarchy in the year

- (a)1892
- (b)1909
- (c)1919
- (d)1935

Answer is: C

69.

The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crime Act (1919) was popularly known As the

- (a)Rowllat Act
- (b)Pitts India Act
- (c)Indian Arms Act
- (d)Ilbert Act

Answer is: A

70.

The last major extension of British Indian territory took place during the time of

- (a)Dufferin
- (b)Dalhousie
- (c)Lytton
- (d)Curzon

Answer is: B

71.

Which one of the following Governor General was impeached by the British Parliament?

- (a)Lord Curzon
- (b)Warren Hastings
- (c)Lord Canning
- (d)William Bentinck

Answer is: B

72.

Which one of the following measures is associated with William Bentinck, the then Governor-General of India?

- (a)Introduction of postal system
- (b)Resumption of rent-free land
- (c)Preservation of ancient monuments
- (d)Partition of Bengal

Answer is: B

73.

The British introduced the railways in India in order to

- (a)Promote heavy industries in India
- (b)Facilitate British commerce and administrative control
- (c)Move foodstuff in case of famine
- (d)Enable Indian to move freely within the country

Answer is: B

74.

Who among the following Indian freedom fighters made an attempt to estimate the per capital income of India?

- (a)Gopal Krishna Gokhle
- (b)Feroz Shah Mehta
- (c)Surendranath Banerjee
- (d)Dadabhai Naoroji

Answer is: D

75.

First railway line were laid down in India under which British Governor?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Lytton

Answer is: A

76.

Who is the exponent of the theory of economic drain of India during the British rule?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) MN Roy
- (c) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (d) Ram Manohar Lohiya

Answer is: A

77.

The English introduced Ryotwari settlement in

- (a) Bengal Presidency
- (b) Madras Presidency
- (c) Bombay Presidency
- (d) Madras and Bombay Presidency

Answer is: D

78.

Who authored the book 'poverty and the Un-British Rule in India'?

- (a) Dadabhai Nauroji
- (b) Ramesh Chandra Dutt
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Amrita Kumar Sen

Answer is: A

79.

In which of the following years was the first Railway line between Bombay and Thane laid?

- (a) 1853
- (b) 1854
- (c) 1856
- (d) 1858

Answer is: A

80.

Which amongst the following place was not a centre of the Revolution of 1857?

- (a) Ajmer

- (b)Jaipur
- (c)Neemuch
- (d)Arrah

Answer is: B

81.

The educated middle class in India

- (a)Opposed the revolt of 1857
- (b)Supported the revolt of 1857
- (c)Remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
- (d)Fought against native rulers

Answer is: C

82.

Which one of the following territories was not affected by the Revolt of 1857?

- (a)Jhansi
- (b)Chittor
- (c)Jagdishpur
- (d)Lucknow

Answer is: B

83.

Which one of the following places did Kunwar Singh, a prominent leader of the Revolt of 1857 belong to?

- (a)Bihar
- (b)MP
- (c)Rajasthan
- (d)UP

Answer is: A

84.

Who is the author of the book 'The Last Mughal the fall of a Delhi Dynasty in 1857'?

- (a)John Kirkland
- (b)William Dalrymple
- (c)Thomas Wilson
- (d)Simon Digby

Answer is: B

85.

The Revolt of 1857 was witnessed by the poet

- (a)Mir Taqi Mir
- (b)Zauq
- (c)Ghalib
- (d)Iqbal

Answer is: C

86.

The Revolt of 1857 at Lucknow was led by

- (a) Begum Heziat Mahal
- (b) Tantiya Tope
- (c) Rani Laxmi Bhai
- (d) Nana Saheb

Answer is: A

87.

'India War of Independence 1857' is written by

- (a) SN sen
- (b) RC Majumdar
- (c) VD Savarkar
- (d) SB Chaudhary

Answer is: C

88.

Birsa Munda was in favour of

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Uttaranchal
- (c) Chattishgarh
- (d) Munda Raj

Answer is: D

89.

.Kuka Movement was organised by

- (a) Guru Ram Das
- (b) Guru Nanak
- (c) Guru Ram Singh
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh

Answer is: C

90.

Mundas rose Revolt in

- (a) 1885
- (b) 1888
- (c) 1890
- (d) 1899

Answer is: D

91.

Where was the first All India Kisan Sabha formed?

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Madras
- (c) Lucknow

(d)Patna

Answer is: C

92.

Where had Baba Ramchandra organised the farmers?

- (a)Awath
- (b)Bihar
- (c)Bengal
- (d)Andhra

Answer is: A

93.

Bhil revolts against the British took place in

- (a)MP and Maharashtra
- (b)MP and Bihar
- (c)Bihar and Bengal
- (d)Bengal and Maharashtra

Answer is: A

94.

The All India Kisan Sabha was formed in

- (a)1926
- (b)1936
- (c)1946
- (d)1956

Answer is: B

95.

Who founded All India Harijan Sevak Sangh?

- (a)BR Ambedkar
- (b)Mahatma Gandhi
- (c)Jay Prakash Narayan
- (d)Raj Narayan

Answer is: B

96.

The first Indian Factory Act (1881) was passed by

- (a)Lord Curzon
- (b)Lord Wellesley
- (c)Lord Cornwallis
- (d)Lord Ripon

Answer is: D

97.



Where did the Tebhaga Movement occur in 1946?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Gujrat
- (d) Bengal

Answer is: D

98.

The leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha (1928) was

- (a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Vitthalbhai Patel
- (d) Mahadev Desai

Answer is: A

99.

Who of the following founded Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) NM Joshi
- (d) JB Kriplani

Answer is: A

100.

The call of "Back to the Vedas" was given by

- (a) Swami Vivekanand
- (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (c) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Answer is: B

101.

Who was Titu Mir?

- (a) Leader of Wahabi Movement
- (b) Leader of Paraji Movement
- (c) Leader of Sepoy Mutiny
- (d) Leader of the Indigo Revolt

Answer is: A

102.

Which one among the following was not a demand of the Prarthana Samaj?

- (a) Woman education
- (b) Widow remarriage
- (c) Raising the age of marriage for boys and girls
- (d) Abolition of untouchability

Answer is: D

103.

Ram Mohan Roy was given the title of 'Raja' by

- (a) Lord William Bentinck
- (b) Akbar Shah II
- (c) Followers Brahm Samaj
- (d) Intellectuals opposing the custom of Sati

Answer is: B

104.

Who among the following established the Calcutta Unitarian Committee?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasager
- (c) Keshab Chandra Sen
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer is: A

105.

Sati was declared illegal and Punishable by the Regulation XVII during the Generalship of

- (a) Lord William Bentinck
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

Answer is: A

106.

Who is known as the 'Father of Modern India'?

- (a) Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) WC Bannerjee

Answer is: A

107.

'Vande Mataram', the National Song, was a part of

- (a) Durgesh Nandini
- (b) Saraswati Chandra
- (c) Grihandaha
- (d) Anand Math

Answer is: D

108.

Who among the following started the newspaper 'Dharm Prakash'?

- (a) Dayanand Saraswati

- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasager
- (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee

Answer is: B

109.

Which one among the following was the first English newspaper in India in the year 1780?

- (a) The Calcutta Gazette
- (b) The Bangal Gazette
- (c) The Bangal Journal
- (d) The Bombay Herald

Answer is: B

110.

Who among the following immediately succeeded Ram Mohan Roy as the head of the Brahmo Samaj?

- (a) Revendranath Tagore
- (b) Akshay Kumar Datta
- (c) Keshab Chandra Sen
- (d) Sibnath Shastri

Answer is: A

111.

Who among the following had founded the Theosophical Society in the United States of America?

- (a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (b) Madame Blavatsky
- (c) Madam Cama
- (d) Lala Hardayal

Answer is: B

112.

Who among the following wrote the book 'Babuvivah'?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasager
- (c) Pandita Rambai
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer is: B

113.

Which one of the following was an emigre communist journal of MN Roy?

- (a) Kisan Sabha
- (b) The Worker
- (c) Vanguard
- (d) Anushilan

Answer is: C

114.

The founder of Boy Scouts and Civil Guides Movement in India was

- (a) Charles Andrews
- (b) Baden Powell
- (c) Richard Temple
- (d) Robert Montgomery

Answer is: B

115.

Kuka Movement was organised by

- (a) Guru Ram Das
- (b) Guru Nanak
- (c) Guru Ram Singh
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh

Answer is: C

116.

Who was Shardamani?

- (a) Wife of Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Wife of Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- (c) Mother of Vivekanand
- (d) Daughter of Keshab Chandra Sen

Answer is: B

117.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy established Brahma Samaj in

- (a) 1828 AD
- (b) 1820 AD
- (c) 1826 AD
- (d) 1830 AD

Answer is: A

118.

'Satyarth Prakash' was written by

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Swami Vivekanand
- (d) Swami Dyanand Saraswati

Answer is: D

119.

Who was the founder of the Radha Swami Satsang?

- (a) Haridas Swami
- (b) Siva Dayal Saheb
- (c) Siva Narayan Agnihotri

(d)Swami Sraddhananda

Answer is: B

120.

Who was the following was the founder of Dev Samaj?

- (a)Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b)Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c)Siva Narayan Agnihotri
- (d)Ram Krishna Paramahansa

Answer is: C

121.

Who was the founder of Ram Krishna Mission?

- (a)Swami Vivekananda
- (b)Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c)Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (d)Ram Krishna Paramahansa

Answer is: A

122.

Who among the following is known as 'Martin Luther' of India?

- (a)Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (b)Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c)Swami Vivekanand
- (d)Swami Sraddhananda

Answer is: A

123.

The Scientific Society was founded by

- (a)Wilton Company
- (b)Lord Cornwallis
- (c)Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (d)None of these

Answer is: C

124.

The Academic Association was founded by

- (a)Ram Mohan Roy
- (b)Ishwar Chandra Vidyasager
- (c)Henry Viviah Derozio
- (d)Ishwar Chandra Gupta

Answer is: C

125.

Who was the First Woman President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Annie Basant
- (b) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit

Answer is: A

126.

Who among the following annulled the Partition of Bengal?

- (a) Lord Chelmsford
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Hardinge II

Answer is: D

127.

Who among the following was a founder of Swaraj Party?

- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b) Rajendra Prasad
- (c) CR Das
- (d) Narendra Deb

Answer is: C

128.

A London branch of the All India Muslim League was established in 1908 under the Presidency of

- (a) Aga Khan
- (b) Ameer Ali
- (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (d) MA Jinnah

Answer is: B

129.

Who of the following was known as Deshbandhu?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Chittranjan Das
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Jyotiba Phule

Answer is: B

130.

The method of moderate leaders of the Congress was

- (a) Non Cooperation
- (b) Constitutional Legitations
- (c) Passive Ristance
- (d) Civil Disobedience

Answer is: B

131.

When was Indian Association of Calcutta?

- (a)1876
- (b)1884
- (c)1887
- (d)1890

Answer is: A

132.

Who was called "Grand Old Man of India"?

- (a)Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b)Jamshedji Tata
- (c)Surendranath Banerjee
- (d)C Rajagopalachari

Answer is: A

133.

Which one of the following was not an extremist?

- (a)Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b)Madan Lal Dhinghi
- (c)Udham Singh
- (d)Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Answer is: D

134.

Who said, 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it'?

- (a)Mahatma Gandhi
- (b)Bipin Chandra Pal
- (c)Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d)Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Answer is: D

135.

Who was the founder of All India Muslim League?

- (a)Syed Ahmed Khan
- (b)Mohammad Iqbal
- (c)Agha Khan
- (d)Nawab Salimullah Khan

Answer is: D

136.

Sri Aurobind Ashram is situated in

- (a)Tamil Nadu

- (b)Karnataka
- (c)Rameshwaram
- (d)Pondicherry

Answer is: D

137.

Where and when was the Ghadar Party founded?

- (a)America, 1913
- (b)England, 1917
- (c)Denmark, 1921
- (d)Scotland, 1925

Answer is: A

138.

Non-violence as taught and practiced by Mahatma Gandhi is rooted in the Indian Doctrine of

- (a)Swaraj
- (b)Swadeshi
- (c)Satyagraha
- (d)Ahimsa

Answer is: D

139.

Through which principle/device did Mahatma Gandhi strive to bridge economic inequalities?

- (a)Abolition of machinery
- (b)Establishment of village industries
- (c)Adoption of non-violence
- (d)Trusteeship theory

Answer is: D

140.

The editor of 'Young India' and 'Harijan' was

- (a)Nehru
- (b)Ambedkar
- (c)Mahatma Gandhi
- (d)Subhas Chandra Bose

Answer is: C

141.

Who of the following attended all the Three Round Table Conferences?

- (a)BR Ambedkar
- (b)M M Malavia
- (c)Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d)Gandhiji

Answer is: A



142.

The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in

- (a)1928
- (b)1930
- (c)1931
- (d)1922

Answer is: B

143.

Mahatma Gandhi was profoundly influenced by the writing of

- (a)Bernard Shaw
- (b)Karl Marx
- (c)Lenin
- (d)Leo Tolstoy

Answer is: D

144.

The first venture of Gandhi in All India Politics was the

- (a)Non Cooperation Movement
- (b)Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (c)Champaran movement
- (d)Dandi March

Answer is: B

145.

Gandhi's call for breaking Salt Laws was in response to the

- (a)Non Cooperation Movement
- (b)Civil Disobedience movement
- (c)Khilafat Movement
- (d)Quit India Movement

Answer is: B

146.

Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?

- (a)Clement Attlee
- (b)Sir P Lawrence
- (c)Strafford Cripps
- (d)AV Alexander

Answer is: B

147.

Who of the following was associated with the August Offer?

- (a)Lord Wevell
- (b)Lord Irwin
- (c)Lord Linlithgow

(d) Lord Mountbatten

Answer is: C

148.

Who among the following leaders proposed to adopt Complete Independence as the goal of the Congress in the Ahmedabad Session of 1920?

- (a) Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b) Harsat Mohani
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

Answer is: B

149.

Who among the following was the President of the All-India States Peoples's Conference in 1939?

- (a) Jaya Prakash Narayan
- (b) Jawaharlal Nahru
- (c) Sheikh Abdullah
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer is: B

150.

The doctrines of 'non-violence' and civil disobedience" associated with Mahatma Gandhi were influenced by the works of

- (a) Churchill-Irwin-Tolstoy
- (b) Ruskin-Tolstoy-Thoreau
- (c) Thoreau-Human-Shaw
- (d) Cripps-Tolstoy-Howes

Answer is: B

151.

While delivering the presidential address, the Congress President who advocated the introduction of Roman script for Hindi language was

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nahru
- (c) Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer is: D

NA

152.

The Passive Resistance Association was first formed by Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa in 1906 to organize a campaign against the introduction of

- (a) Poll Tax
- (b) Certificate of Registration
- (c) Legislations against Indian Businessmen
- (d) Legislation to disenfranchise the Indians

Answer is: B

NA

153.

Who among the following Urdu poets was invited to the second and Third Round Table Conference?

- (a) Faiz Ahmad Faiz
- (b) Josh Malihabadi
- (c) Muhammad Iqbal
- (d) Firaq Gorakhpuri

Answer is: C

NA

154.

With which one of the following did the Civil Disobedience Movement in India commence?

- (a) The Dandi March
- (b) No Tax campaign by Sardar Patel
- (c) The unfurling of the National Flag by Nehru
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi's going on fast

Answer is: A

NA

155.

In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of Hunger Strike as a weapon?

- (a) Ahmedabad Strike, 1918
- (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha, 1919
- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement, 1920-22
- (d) Bardoli Satyagraha, 1928

Answer is: A

NA

156.

Which one of the following writings is NOT related to Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) My Experiments with Truth
- (b) The Holy Family
- (c) Harijan
- (d) Hind Swaraj

Answer is: B

NA

157.

The book 'Unto the Last' which influenced Gandhi was authored by

- (a) Boris Yeltsin
- (b) John Ruskin
- (c) Pushkin
- (d) Ruskin Bond

Answer is: B

NA

158.

Sarvodaya stands for

- (a) total revolution

- (b)upliftment of all
- (c)non-cooperation
- (d)non-violence

Answer is: B

NA

159.

In which city of South Africa was Mahatma Gandhi beaten up and thrown off the pavement by the white people?

- (a)Cape Town
- (b)Durban
- (c)Johannesburg
- (d)Pretoria

Answer is: C

NA

160.

On which issue, the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930 was launched?

- (a)Equal employment opportunities for Indians
- (b)The proposed execution of Bhagat Singh
- (c)Salt monopoly exercised by the British Government
- (d)Complete freedom

Answer is: D

161.

With which of the following newspapers was Jawahar Lal Nehru associated?

- (a)The Leader
- (b)Amrit Bazar Patrika
- (c)The Tribune
- (d)National Herald

Answer is: D

NA

162.

During India's freedom struggle, which one of the led to the first 'All India Hartal'?

- (a)Protest against Rowlatt Act
- (b)Protest against Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre
- (c)Trial of Mahatma Gandhi
- (d)Arrival of Simon Commission

Answer is: A

NA

163.

Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched ?

- (a)Purna Swaraj Resolution :
- (b)Martyrdom of Sardar Bhagat Singh : 1931
- (c)Formation of Congress Socialist Party : 1938
- (d)Simla Conference : 1945

Answer is: C

NA

164.

Who among the following was regarded by Mahatma Gandhi as his 'Political Guru'?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Feroz Shah Mehta
- (d) Gopal Krishan Gokhle

Answer is: D

NA

165.

During whose tenure as the Viceroy of India were the great martyrs Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev hanged ?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Inwin
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Chelmsford

Answer is: B

NA

166.

During Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following happened earliest ?

- (a) Simon Commission
- (b) Gaya Session of Congress
- (c) Tripuli Session of Congress
- (d) Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Answer is: B

NA

167.

The Rani Jhansi Regiment, the women's regiment of Azad Hind Fauj, was under whose command?

- (a) Usha Mehta
- (b) Anne Marcarence
- (c) Annie Besant
- (d) Lakshmi Sehgal

Answer is: D

NA

168.

Jai Prakash Narayan belonged to which party?

- (a) Congress
- (b) Kisan Sabha
- (c) Socialist
- (d) Raivadi

Answer is: C

NA

169.

Who of the following shot dead General Dyer responsible for Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre?

- (a) Khudiram
- (b) Bhagat Singh
- (c) Madan Lal Dhingra

(d)Udham Singh

Answer is: D

NA

170.

Who is known as 'Lok Nayak'?

- (a)Mahatma Gandhi
- (b)Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c)Jai Prakash Narayan
- (d)Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Answer is: C

171.

Which incident led Gandhiji to withdraw Non-Cooperation movement?

- (a)Kakori episode
- (b)Chauri-Chaura episode
- (c)Jallianwala Bagh episode
- (d)Muzaffarpur episode

Answer is: B

NA

172.

The Poona Pact aimed

- (a)at Hindu-Muslim Unity
- (b)to represent to lower cast
- (c)at privileges to princes
- (d)to review the Dyarchy

Answer is: B

NA

173.

The massacre of the crowd at Jallianwala Bagh at Amritsar took place on

- (a)1st June, 1918
- (b)13th April, 1919
- (c)14th April, 1920
- (d)6th July, 1921

Answer is: B

NA

174.

The Second Round Table Conference at London was held in the Backdrop of the

- (a)Emerson-Gandhi Pact
- (b)Hailey-Gandhi Pact
- (c)Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- (d)Gandhi-Simon Pact

Answer is: C

NA

175.

Which Congress President negotiated with both Cripps Mission and Lord Wavell?

- (a) Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nahru
- (c) JB Kripalani
- (d) C Rajagopalachari

Answer is: A

NA

176.

Who played an important role in signing of Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

- (a) Moti Lal Nehru
- (b) Madam Mohan Malviya
- (c) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (d) Chintamani

Answer is: D

NA

177.

Who of the following liked the burning of the foreign clothes during the Non-Cooperation Movement as 'insensate waste'?

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (c) Lord Reading
- (d) Moti Lal Nehru

Answer is: A

NA

178.

The name of the periodical among the following published Mahatma Gandhi during his stay in South Africa

- (a) Navjivan
- (b) India Gazette
- (c) Africaner
- (d) Indian Opinion

Answer is: D

NA

179.

Which of the following struggles of Mahatma Gandhi was related to industrial workers?

- (a) Champaran Satyagraha
- (b) Ahmedabad Struggle
- (c) Kheda Struggle
- (d) None of these

Answer is: B

NA

180.

Which of the following movements was Gandhiji not associated?

- (a) Khilafat Movement
- (b) Individual Satyagraha Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) Swadeshi Movement

Answer is: D

181.

The main reason for the boycott of Simon Commission in India was

- (a) appointment before time
- (b) all the members were Englishmen
- (c) Chairman was a member of the British Liberal Party
- (d) Gandhiji's Non-Cooperation Movement

Answer is: B

NA

182.

Dyarchy was first introduced in India under

- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) Morley-Minto Reforms
- (c) Mont-Ford Reforms
- (d) Simon Commission Plan

Answer is: C

NA

183.

Who among the following Pakistani National was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' by the Indian Government?

- (a) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (b) M A Jinnah
- (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (d) Muhammad Iqbal

Answer is: C

NA

184.

Sabarmati Ashram, established by Mahatma Gandhi during the course of India's independence movement, is located on the outskirts of

- (a) Gandhinagar
- (b) Ahmedabad
- (c) Rajkot
- (d) Wardha

Answer is: B

NA

185.

Gandhiji took up Dandi March as a Civil Disobedience Movement on

- (a) 31st December, 1929
- (b) 26th January, 1930
- (c) 12th March, 1930
- (d) 6th April, 1930

Answer is: C

NA

186.



Who was the first person to observe individual Satyagraha?

- (a) Vinoba Bhave
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Govind Ballabh Pant

Answer is: A

NA

187.

Which of the following Acts was described by Jawahar Lal Nehru as 'New Charter of Slavery'?

- (a) Government of India Act, 1919
- (b) Government of India Act, 1935
- (c) Regulating Act of 1773
- (d) Pitts India Act of 1784

Answer is: B

NA

188.

Who wrote 'Unhappy India'?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (c) Surendranath Banerjee
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Answer is: B

NA

189.

Who founded Ali India Harijan Sangh?

- (a) B R Ambedkar
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (d) Raj Narayan

Answer is: B

NA

190.

Aim of the Swaraiya Party was to

- (a) agitate for total freedom
- (b) boycott the Congress moves
- (c) enter the legislature and wreck the Government from within
- (d) resort to extremism

Answer is: C

191.

Who was known as the Frontier Gandhi (Simanta Gandhi)

- (a) Abdul Gaffer Khan
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Shaukat Ali
- (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Answer is: A

NA

192.

When was the Azad Hind Fauj formed?

(a)1st October, 1939

(b)10th August, 1940

(c)11th May, 1941

(d)1st September, 1942

Answer is: D

NA

193.

Who was the called the 'Iron Man of India'?

(a)Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(b)Surendranath Bannerjee

(c)Bipin Chandra Pal

(d)Lala Lajpal Rai

Answer is: A

NA

194.

When Congress leaders condemned the Montague-Chemsford Report, many moderates left the party to form the

(a)Indian Liberal Federation

(b)Swaraj Party

(c)Indian Freedom Party

(d)Independent Federation of India

Answer is: A

NA

195.

Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

(a)Pt Jawaharlal Nehru

(b)Sardar Patel

(c)Dr Rajendra Prasad

(d)Dr BR Ambedkar

Answer is: C

NA

196.

India attained 'Dominion Status' on

(a)15th January, 1947

(b)15th August, 1947

(c)15th August, 1950

(d)15th October, 1947

Answer is: B

NA

197.

At which of the following places, Parallel Government was not formed?

(a)Balija in Uttar Pradesh

- (b)Tamluk in West Bengal
- (c)Talcher in Orissa
- (d)Sholapur in Maharashtra

Answer is: D

NA

198.

Which one among the following did not happen in the year 1946?

- (a)Announcement of the Cabinet Mission to India
- (b)'Direct Action' call given by the Muslim League
- (c)Formation of Interim Government
- (d)Lord Mountbatten's appointment as Viceroy of India

Answer is: D

NA

199.

Who of the following was the leader of a society popularity known as 'Red Shirts'?

- (a)Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b)Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan
- (c)Muzaffar Ahmed
- (d)Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Answer is: B

200.

Which one of the following Indian freedom fighters coined the slogan 'Jai Hind'?

- (a)JL Nehru
- (b)BG Tilak
- (c)Sardar Patel
- (d)SC Bose

Answer is: D

201.

Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of partition of India?

- (a)Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b)Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c)Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (d)Acharya JB Kripalani

Answer is: D

202.

The Balkan Plan for fragmentation of India was the brain-child of

- (a)W Churchill
- (b)MA Jinnah
- (c)Lord Mountbatten
- (d)VP Menon

Answer is: C

203.

26th October, 1947 is an important date in the Indian history, because of

- (a) Maharaja Hari Singh's signing on instrument of accession
- (b) ceasefire with Pakistan
- (c) merger of Sindh
- (d) declaration of war over India by Pakistan

Answer is: A

204.

Aruna Asaf Ali was associated with which one of the following?

- (a) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (b) Quit India Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Khilafat Movement

Answer is: B

205.

Who was invited by Lord Wavell to form the Interim Government in India in 1946?

- (a) C Rajagopalachari
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

Answer is: C

206.

The Constituent Assembly of India started functioning from

- (a) 9th December, 1946
- (b) 1st January, 1947
- (c) 26th January, 1947
- (d) 15th August, 1947

Answer is: A

207.

Which one of the following statements with regard to 'Direct Action Day' is correct?

- (a) Hasan Suhrawardy presided over the 'Direct Action Day'
- (b) 'Direct Action' took place in Delhi
- (c) 'Direct Action Day' led to the Bihar riot
- (d) 'Direct Action' was endorsed by the Congress Party

Answer is: A

208.

The Nehru-Liaquat Pact between India and Pakistan was signed in 1950 to resolve the issue of

- (a) the protection of minorities
- (b) the accession of Princely States
- (c) the border disputes

(d)the problem of refugees

Answer is: A

209.

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 is: D

210.

Which one of the following leaders of the Congress was totally in favour of Cabinet Mission Plan?

- (a)Mahatma Gandhi
- (b)Jawaharlal Nahru
- (c)Sardar Patel
- (d)Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Answer is: C

211.

Who among the following was the Governor-General of India immediately preceding Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari?

- (a)The Marquess of Linlithgow
- (b)Lord Mountbatten
- (c)Lord Wavell
- (d)Lord Chelmsford

Answer is: B

212.

Who among the following was the founder of the Muslim League?

- (a)Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (b)Shaukat Ali
- (c)Nawab Salimullah
- (d)Aga Khan

Answer is: C

213.

Who wrote the book - 'The Story of the Integration of the Indian States'?

- (a)BN Rao
- (b)C Rajagopalachari
- (c)Krishna Menon
- (d)VP Menon

Answer is: D

214.

The last opportunity to avoid the partition of India was lost with the rejection of

- (a)Cripps Mission
- (b)Rajagopalachari Formula
- (c)Cabinet Mission
- (d)Wavell Plan

Answer is: C

215.

Who among the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a)Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b)Acharya JB Kripalani
- (c)Lok Nayak Jayprakash Narayan
- (d)KM Munshi

Answer is: C

216.

Who drafted the Constitution of Muslim League, 'The Green Book'?

- (a)Rahamat Ali
- (b)Mohammad Iqbal
- (c)Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (d)Maulana Mohsammad Ali Jauhar

Answer is: C

217.

Which one of the following is not correct about the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- (a)Provincial Grouping
- (b)Interim Cabinet of Indians
- (c)Acceptance of Pakistan
- (d)Constitution Framing Right

Answer is: C

218.

The first State in India which was created on linguistic basis is

- (a)Andhra Pradesh
- (b)Gujrat
- (c)Haryana
- (d)Kerala

Answer is: A

219.

At the time of India's Independence, Mahatma Gandhi was

- (a)a member of Congress Working Committee
- (b)not a member of the Congress
- (c)the President of the Congress
- (d)the General Secretary of the Congress

Answer is: B

220.

When Lord Mountbatten became the first Governor-General of India, who among the following became the Governor-General for Pakistan?

- (a) Lord Mountbatten
- (b) MA Jinnah
- (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (d) Shaukat Ali

Answer is: B

221.

Who among the following wrote the poem, 'Subh-e-Azadi'?

- (a) Sahir Ludhianvi
- (b) Faiz Ahmad Faiz
- (c) Muhammad Iqbal
- (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Answer is: B

222.

The Constituent Assembly of India was set up under the

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (b) Wallen Plan
- (c) Mountbatten Plan
- (d) Indian Independence Act

Answer is: D

NA

223.

Which one of the following first mooted the idea of a Constituent Assembly to frame a Constitution for India?

- (a) Swaraj Party in 1934
- (b) Congress Party in 1936
- (c) Muslim League in 1942
- (d) All Parties Conference in 1946

Answer is: A

224.

Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?

- (a) Sir Stafford Cripps
- (b) AV Alexander
- (c) Redcliffe
- (d) Pathwick Lawrence

Answer is: C

225.

At the time of partition of India, which one of the following provinces of British India came forward with a plan for a united and independent existence?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Assam
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Bihar

Answer is: A

226.

Who among the following suggested the winding up of the Indian National Congress after India attained independence?

- (a) C Rajagopalachari
- (b) Acharya Kripalani
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Jayaprakash Narayan

Answer is: C

227.

When the Indian Muslim League was inducted into the Interim Government in 1946, Liaquat Ali Khan was assigned the portfolio of

- (a) foreign affairs
- (b) home
- (c) finance
- (d) defence

Answer is: C

228.

Which one of the following was a Journal brought out by Abul Kalam Azad?

- (a) Al-Hilal
- (b) Comrade
- (c) The Indian Sociologist
- (d) Zamindar

Answer is: A

229.

BR Ambedkar was elected to the Constituent Assembly from

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) The Bombay Presidency
- (c) The Madhya Bharat
- (d) Punjab

Answer is: A

230.

Which one of the following Princely States acceded to the Indian Union on 15th August, 1947?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Junagarh



- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Mysore

Answer is: D

231.

Who among the following national leaders did not opt to defend the case dealing with the trial of the soldiers of the Indian National Army in 1945?

- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (b) Bhulabhai Desai
- (c) C Rajagopalachari
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer is: C

232.

During the freedom struggle, Aruna Asaf Ali was a major woman organiser of the underground activities in

- (a) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (b) Quit India Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Khilafat Movement

Answer is: B

233.

Two independent States of India and Pakistan were created by

- (a) the Simla Conference
- (b) the Cripps Proposal
- (c) the Cabinet Mission Plan
- (d) the Indian Independence Act

Answer is: D

234.

The lady Congress leader who went underground during Quit India Movement was

- (a) Sucheta Kripalani
- (b) Vijay Laxmi Pandit
- (c) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Answer is: C

235.

In Delhi Congress Session on 14th June, 1947, the resolution for India's partition was passed. The Session was presided over by

- (a) Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Archarya JB Kripalani
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer is: A

236.

"There is going to be a revolution here (in India) and we must get out quick", who said it?

- (a) Stafford Cripps
- (b) Lord Pathic Lawrence
- (c) Lord Wavell
- (d) AV Alexander

Answer is: C

237.

Who was the first Governor-General of Independent India?

- (a) C Rajagopalachari
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Mountbatten

Answer is: D

238.

Jammu and Kashmir became an integral part of India on

- (a) 26th October, 1947
- (b) 26th October, 1948
- (c) 26th November, 1946
- (d) None of the above

Answer is: A

239.

Who was the Commander-in-Chief of INA before Subhash Chandra Bose?

- (a) Gai Pritam Singh
- (b) Captain Mohan Singh
- (c) Major Fuzihara
- (d) Captain Suraj Mal

Answer is: B

240.

Who handed over the charge of Indian National Army to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose?

- (a) Ras Bihari Bose
- (b) Mohan Singh
- (c) Hardayal
- (d) Mahendra Pratap

Answer is: A

241.

Where was Azad Hind Fauj set up?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Burma

- (c)Singapore
- (d)England

Answer is: C

242.

The Prime Minister of England at the time of Quit India Movement was

- (a)Chamberlain
- (b)Churchill
- (c)Clement Attlee
- (d)Macdonald

Answer is: B

243.

Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev ere hanged for their role in

- (a)Meerut Conspiracy Case
- (b)Kakori Case
- (c)Lahore Conspiracy Case
- (d)None of the above

Answer is: C

244.

Who among the following was associated with Kakori Conspiracy case?

- (a)Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b)Shah Nawaz Khan
- (c)Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (d)Asfaqullan

Answer is: D

245.

Bhagat Slng, Rajguru and Sukhdev were hanged on

- (a)March 23, 1931
- (b)March 23, 1932
- (c)March 23, 1933
- (d)March 23, 1934

Answer is: A

246.

Who among the following was not given capital punishment in the Lahore Conspiracy Case?

- (a)Ajit singh
- (b)Rajguru
- (c)Sukhdev
- (d)Bhagat Singh

Answer is: A

247.

The Hindustan Republican Association was founded to  
(a) set up a Republican Government in Hindustan  
(b) organise Armed Rebellion in India  
(c) persuade the Indian people to participate in elections  
(d) encourage the Indian Youth on to the path of socialism

Answer is: B

248.

The Rani Jhansi Regiment, from the Woman's Regiment of Azad Hind Fauj, was under whose command?  
(a) Usha Mehta  
(b) Anne Marcarence  
(c) Aruna Asaf Ali  
(d) Lakshmi Sehgal

Answer is: D

249.

The Indian National Army (INA) came into existence in 1943 in  
(a) Japan  
(b) Burma  
(c) Singapore  
(d) Malaya

Answer is: C

250.

Who among the following was not associated with the Lahore Conspiracy Case?  
(a) Bhagat Singh  
(b) Surya Sen  
(c) Rajguru  
(d) Sukhdev

Answer is: B

251.

On October 21, 1943, a Provisional Government of 'Free India' (Azad Hind Government) was proclaimed in  
(a) Singapore  
(b) Rangoon  
(c) Jakarta  
(d) Bangkok

Answer is: A

252.

What was Komagata Maru?  
(a) A political party based in Taiwan  
(b) Peasant communist leader of China  
(c) A naval ship on voyage to Canada  
(d) A Chinese village where Mao Tre Lung began his long march

Answer is: C

253.

Who among the following national leaders did not opt to defend the case dealing with the trial of the soldiers of the Indian National Army in 1945?

- (a) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (b) Bhulabhai Desai
- (c) C Rajagopalachari
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer is: C

254.

The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the Freedom Movement in

- (a) Mumbai-Karnataka
- (b) Panjab
- (c) East Bengal
- (d) The Madras Presidency

Answer is: C

255.

Who gave the 'Inquilab Zindabad' slogan?

- (a) Iqbal
- (b) MK Gandhi
- (c) Bhagat Singh
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer is: C

256.

Who of the following revolutionaries set up the United India House in the USA?

- (a) Ramnath Puri and Vir Savarkar
- (b) Taraknath Das and GD Kumar
- (c) Lala Hardayal and Bhagat Singh
- (d) Harman Singh and Bhagwan Singh

Answer is: B

257.

During the Indian Freedom Struggle who of the following raised an Army called Free Indian Legion?

- (a) Lala Hardayal
- (b) Ras Behari Bose
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) VD Savarkar

Answer is: C

258.

Which one of the following slogans is attributed of Subhash Chandra Bose?

- (a)Jai Jawan Jai Kisan
- (b)Vande Mataram
- (c)Jai Hind
- (d)Inquilab Zindabad

Answer is: C

259.

Who among the following was involved in the Alipore Bomb case?

- (a)SN Banerjee
- (b)Bipin Chandra Pal
- (c)Jatin Das
- (d)Aurobindo Ghosh

Answer is: D

260.

Who was founder of the Aligarh Movement?

- (a)Syed Amir Ali
- (b)Maulvi Chiragh Ali
- (c)Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (d)Abdul Halism Sharar

Answer is: C

261.

'Deshbandhu' is the title of

- (a)BR Ambedkar
- (b)CR Das
- (c)BC Pal
- (d)Rabindranath Tagore

Answer is: B

262.

'Kesari' was

- (a)an organisation for social reform started by Tilak
- (b)an English language paper, owned by SN Banarjee
- (c)a Marathi newspaper
- (d)a Tamil weekly

Answer is: C

263.

All India Muslim league was founded by

- (a)Maulana Ahmed Ali
- (b)Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (c)Agha Khan
- (d)Hakim Ajmal Khan

Answer is: C

264.

Who was the first Indian to become member of British Parliament?

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (b) WC Bannerjee
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) None of the above

Answer is: C

265.

Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?

- (a) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c) Bhagat Singh
- (d) Iqbal

Answer is: C

266.

The book titled 'The Indian war of Independence' was written by

- (a) Krishna Verma
- (b) Madama Lama
- (c) BG Tilak
- (d) VD Savarkar

Answer is: D

267.

Who described B.G. Tilak as the "Father of Indian unrest"?

- (a) Valentine Chirol
- (b) Chelmsford
- (c) Disraeli
- (d) None of these

Answer is: A

268.

Who wrote "Gulam Giri"?

- (a) Jyotibha Phule
- (b) RRM Roy
- (c) Narayan Guru
- (d) None of these

Answer is: A

269.

Which of the following days was declared as the "International Day of Non-violence" by the UNO?

- (a) 15th August

- (b)2nd October
- (c)12th November
- (d)26th October

Answer is: B

270.

Rajmohan Gandhi's book ' A tale of Two Revolts' (2009) deals with the

- (a)taiping and indigo revolts
- (b)revolt of 1857 and the American civil war
- (c)revolt of 1857 and the Deccan uprising
- (d)American civil war and santhal uprising

Answer is: B

271.

The first Indian daily newspaper was

- (a)The Indian Mirror
- (b)The Amrit Bazar Patrika
- (c)The Hindu
- (d)The Young India

Answer is: A

272.

Which, among the following, is not a work of Rabindra Nath Tegore?

- (a)Chitra
- (b)Kapal Kundala
- (c)The Court Dancer
- (d)Chitrangada

Answer is: B

273.

Who was the architect of North and South Blocks of the Central Secretariat in Delhi?

- (a)Sir Edward Lutyens
- (b)Herbert Backers
- (c)Robert Tor Tussel
- (d)Antonin Raymond

Answer is: B

274.

The immortal national song Bande Mataram has been written by

- (a)Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b)Sharat Chandra Chattopadhyaya
- (c)Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
- (d)Surendranath Bandopadhyaya

Answer is: C



275.

During whose Viceroyship did the High court come into existence at the three presidential cities of Calcutta Madras and Bombay?

- (a)Waren Hastings
- (b)Lord Cornwallis
- (c)John Lawrence
- (d)Lord Dalhousie

Answer is: C

276.

Who gave the concept of Sampoorna Kranti (Total Revolution)?

- (a)Jaiprakash Narayan
- (b)Mahatma Gandhi
- (c)Karl Marx
- (d)Lenin

Answer is: A

277.

Who is the author of the play Neel Darpan?

- (a)Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b)Bankin Chandra Chattopadhyaya
- (c)Deenbandhu Mitra
- (d)Rabindranath Tagore

Answer is: C

278.

Mahatma Gandhi gave the title of 'Sardar' to Vallabhbhai Patel for his great organisational skill in the

- (a)Kheda Saryagraha
- (b)Bardoli Satyagraha
- (c)Salt Satyagraha
- (d)Individual Satyagraha

Answer is: B

279.

Who amongst the following is the author of 'The Story of India'?

- (a)Mark Twain
- (b)Nayantara Sehgal
- (c)Nirad C Choudhuri
- (d)EM Foster

Answer is: D

280.

Who is the author of the book 'Glimpses of World History'?

- (a)Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b)Jawaharlal Nahru

- (c)S Gopalan
- (d)S Radhakrishnan

Answer is: B

281.

Which of the following books was known as the 'Bible of Bengali Patriotism'?

- (a)Geetanjali
- (b)Anand Math
- (c)Devdas
- (d)Gora

Answer is: B

282.

Who was first woman President of the Congress?

- (a)Kadambini Ganguli
- (b)Sarojini Naidu
- (c)Annie Besant
- (d)Kamla Nehru

Answer is: C

283.

Who is considered as the 'Modern Man' of India?

- (a)Nana Saheb
- (b)AO Hume
- (c)Raja Rammohan Roy
- (d)Swami Vivekanand

Answer is: C

284.

Who of the following is the author of a collection of poems called 'Golden Threshold'?

- (a)Aruna Asat Ali
- (b)Annie Besant
- (c)Sarojini Naidu
- (d)Vijayalakshmi Pandit

Answer is: C

285.

Which British Governor General introduced postage stamp in India?

- (a)Lord Dalhousie
- (b)Lord Auckland
- (c)Lord Canning
- (d)Lord William Bentinck

Answer is: A

286.

'Lectures from Colombo to Almora' is based on the experiences of which one of the following?

- (a) Veer Savarkar
- (b) Annie Besant
- (c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
- (d) Swami Vivekanand

Answer is: B

287.

The Congress policy of pray and petition ultimately came to an end under the guidance of

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer is: B

288.

Who was written 'Jhanda Geet'?

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (c) Maithilisharan Gupta
- (d) Shyamlal Parshad Gupta

Answer is: D

289.

Who among the following was a proponent of Fabianism as a movement?

- (a) Annie Basant
- (b) Michael Madhusudan Dutt
- (c) A O Hume
- (d) R Palme Dutt

Answer is: A

290.

The system of Competitive Examination for Civil Services was accepted in principal in the year

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

Answer is: B

291.

Who, among the following, was called 'Tagore of Punjab'?

- (a) Puran Singh
- (b) Mohan Singh
- (c) Kartar Singh Duggal
- (d) Amrita Pritam

Answer is: A

292.

The Marathi fortnightly, 'Bahishkrit Bharat' was started by

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) B R Ambedkar
- (c) B D Savarkar
- (d) Gopal Krishan Gokhle

Answer is: B

293.

Who wrote 'Discovery of India'?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Motilal Nehru

Answer is: A

294.

Who, amongst the following Englishmen, first translated 'Bhagavad Gita' into English?

- (a) William Jones
- (b) Charles Wilkins
- (c) Alexander Cunningham
- (d) John Marshal

Answer is: B

295.

Which one of the following places was associated with Acharya Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodaan Movement at the beginning of the movement?

- (a) Udaygiri
- (b) Raipur
- (c) Pochampalli
- (d) Venkatgiri

Answer is: C

296.

Who among the following used the phrase Unbritish to criticise the English colonial control of India?

- (a) Anandmohan Bose
- (b) Badruddin Tyabji
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Pherozeshah Mehta

Answer is: A

297.

The educated middle class in India

- (a) Opposed the revolt of 1857
- (b) Supported the revolt of 1857
- (c) Remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
- (d) Fought against native rulers

Answer is: A

298.

Who was the British Prime Minister at the time of the Second Round Table Conference?

- (a) Clement Attlee
- (b) Neville Chamberlain
- (c) Ramsay MacDonald
- (d) None of the above

Answer is: C