



An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

HISTORY BY- SUJEET BAJPAI SIR



Question No: 1

Which development facilitated the debates and discussions about social customs and practices on a wider scale during the 19th century?

(a) Magazines

(b) Theatre

(c) Movies

(d) Radio

1801-1899

चर्चा

सामा. पुस्तकें

Question No: 2

~~सामाजिक~~
Social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy used the following strategy to campaign about the prevailing social injustices (e.g. sati) against women.

(a) They took the help of the popular social milieu

सामाजिक माध्यम

~~(b)~~ They used the influence of the government

राजकीय प्रभाव

~~(c)~~ They used a verse or sentence which is in the ancient sacred texts to prove their stand

(d) They took the help of popular nationalist leaders

Question No: 3

Which of the following statements about the title of **NCERT** History textbook, '**Our Pasts**', as expressed by the authors, is **not** correct?

- ✓ (a) It is about the pasts of neighbouring countries
- ✓ (b) It does **not** talk about the times of kings and queens **only**
- ✓ (c) It tries to bring out contribution of various groups or communities like farmers and artisans
- ✓ (d) It emphasizes the **notion** that India does not have just 'one past' but 'many pasts'

Question No: 4

The following question is given under the heading 'Let's discuss' at the end of a chapter: 'Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?' What is the relevance of asking this question?

- ~~(a)~~ Such questions encourage ^{Heed} guesswork and so should not be given
- (b) Ordinary men and women lead common lives. There is nothing great or of significance to write about them

Question No: 4

(c) It is good to ignite a discussion and let students come out with their reasoning

(d) Questions which do not have fixed answers should not be given, as they will confuse the students

Question No: 5

Which type of questions will ~~not~~ develop critical thinking among students?

~~(a)~~ Closed-ended questions]

~~(b)~~ Open-ended questions

(c) Probing questions

(d) Divergent questions

नकली सोच/चिंतन

Question No: 6

Consider the following statements:

✓ St1. Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq had appointed low class persons at the highest Administrative posts./मोहम्मद बिन तुगलक ने निचले तबके के व्यक्तियों को उच्च प्रशासनिक पदों पर नियुक्त किया।

कलावा शराब बेचने वाले

✓ St2. Fourteenth Century historian Giyasuddin Barni had criticized Mohammad Bin Tughlaq./चौदहवीं सदी के इतिहासकार जियाउद्दीन बरनी ने मोहम्मद बिन तुगलक की आलोचना की है।

Question No: 6

- (a) Statement 1 is true
- (b) Statement 2 is true
- (c) Statement (1) & (2) both are true
- (d) Both statements are false

Question No: 8

The Supreme Court was set up for the first time in India under the?

भारत में सर्वप्रथम किस अधिनियम के तहत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की स्थापना की गई थी?

- (a) Regulating Act-1773
- (b) Charter Act- 1853
- (c) Govt. Of India Act-1935
- (d) Constitution of India-1950

chief justice =)

हलिका
इम्पे

C.C.B =) वारेन हेस्टिंग्स

(नदामित्योऽ Impachment)

Question No: 9

Who among the following was the founder of Vikramshila University? → Bihar

'विक्रमशिला महाविहार' का संस्थापक था

- (a) Gopal
- (b) Dharmapala
- (c) Devapala
- (d) Mahipal

पाल वंशी → बंगाल
राजेंद्र-1
L. Begel (won)
चोल वंशी → Ratendro - I
(TN)

Question No: 10

Who said, "Tilak is the father of Indian unrest"?

किसने कहा 'तिलक भारतीय अंशाति के जन्मदाता है'।

- (a) V. Chirol
- (b) Louis Fischer
- (c) Webmiller
- (d) Lord Reading

Question No: 11

The earliest occurrence of the mantra famous as Gayatri Mantra is found in the following text:

प्रसिद्ध 'गायत्री मंत्र' का उल्लेख निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रंथ में सर्वप्रथम हुआ था:

- (a) Bhagwad Gita
- (b) Atharva Veda
- (c) Rig veda
- (d) Manusmriti

हवि (Female form of sun)
3rd mandal (+) Vishwamitra

Question No: 12

Ram Mohan Roy was given the title of Raja by:

राम मोहन रॉय को 'राजा' की उपाधि दी थी:

(a) Lord William Bentinck/लार्ड विलियम बेंटिंक द्वारा

~~(b) Akbar II/अकबर 2nd द्वारा~~

(c) Followers of Brahma Samaj/ब्रह्म समाज के अनुयायियों द्वारा

(d) Intellectuals opposing the custom sati/सती प्रथा का विरोध करने वाले बुद्धजीवियों द्वारा

1829/ Act-17
[सती प्रथा]
(X)

Question No: 13

Vivekanand attended the 'Parliament of World's Religions' held at Chicago in:

विवेकानंद ने शिकागो धर्म संसद में भाग लिया:

(a) 1872

(b) 1890

✓ (c) 1893

(d) 1901

नरेन्द्रनाथ

खेती (Khetni) - RJ

Ajeet Singh

Question No: 14

Who was the medieval king responsible for introducing the silver coin called 'tanka' in North India?

किस मध्यकालीन शासक ने 'टंका' नामक सिक्का चलाया?

(a) Iltutmish

(b) Razia

(c) Alauddin Khalji

(d) Mohd Tughlq

Copper coin ⇒ Tanka टीका

Question No: 15

Match List I with List- and find the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List I (States)

A. Vinoba Bhone

B. B. G Tilak

C. Aruna Asaf Ali

D. Sarojini Naidu

List II (National ~~Parks~~)

1. Home Rule Movement

2. Individual Satyagrah

3. Dharsana Raid

4. Quit India Movement

movement

(1916)

(1940)

(1930)

1942

Question No: 15

निम्नलिखित को सुमेलित किजिए तथा सही कूट का चयन किजिए

सूची-I (राज्य)

सूची-II (राष्ट्रीय उद्यान)

आंदोलन

(A) विनोबा भावे

(B) बी. जी. तिलक

(C) अरुणा आसफ अली

(D) सरोजनी नायडू

1. होमरूल आंदोलन

2. व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह

3. धरसना कांड

4. भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन

Question No: 15

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

Question No: 16

Who among the following were associated with the formation of "Swaraj party"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से व्यक्ति 'स्वराज पार्टी' की स्थापना से जुड़े थे?

1. Subhash Chandra Bose

2. C.R. Das

3. Jawharlal Nehru

4. Motilal Nehru

1923

forward Bloc (1939)

NCM → 1922
चौरी चौरी (1922)

Question No: 16

Select the correct answer from the odds given below:

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 4

Question No: 17

Which of the following statements about the Gond Kingdom of Garha Katanga is correct?

☒ (a) It became much stronger against the weaker Bundelas and Marathas.

☒ (b) It was a rich kingdom. It earned wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms.

☒ (c) In 1565, the Mughal forces attacked Garha Katanga and were defeated by Rani Durgawati.

☒ (d) The kingdom only comprised cities.

Question No: 17

दुर्गावती
गढ़ कटंगा के गोंड राज्य के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?

(a) यह कमजोर बुंदेलों और मराठों के खिलाफ अधिक शक्तिशाली बना।

(b) यह एक समृद्ध राज्य था। इसने जंगली हाथियों को पकड़ कर और उनको दूसरे राज्यों में निर्यात करके धन कमाया।

~~(c) 1565~~ ¹⁵⁶⁴ में मुगल सेनाओं ने गढ़ कटंगा पर हमला किया और उन्हें रानी दुर्गावती द्वारा हार का मुंह देखना पड़ा।

(d) यह राज्य केवल नगरों से बना था।

Question No: 18

The English East India Company's first presidency in India was at

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

Question No: 19

ETC

Since 1858 the supreme court of financial administration in India was vested in the

- (a) Supreme Government in India
- (b) British Parliament
- (c) Board of Control in England
- (d) Secretary of State in Council

वित्तीय प्रशासन

Ist Queen =
Victoria-Ist

Question No: 20

Swami Dayanand Saraswati was against the

- (a) Vedas ✗
- (b) Upanishads ✗
- (c) Idol worship
- (d) Brahman Supremacy ✗

Question No: 21

Mohandas Gandhi's protests in India were a response to Great Britain's

- (a) support of Zionism
- (b) practice of humanitarianism
- (c) introduction of socialism
- (d) policy of colonialism

उपनिवेशवाद

Question No: 22

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan demanded a ban on:

- ~~(a)~~ The Purdah System and polygamy among the muslims.
- (b) To bring an awakening among women.
- ~~(c)~~ To secure a place of honour for women in the Hindu society.
- (d) None of them

Question No: 23

The Mahabodhi Temple at Both Gaya was built by

- ~~(a) Ashoka~~
- (b) Dharmapala
- (c) Raja Bhoj
- (d) Shashank

(Bihar)
phalgu (Nixanjan)

Question No: 24

Which of the following statements are true with regard to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?

~~I.~~ He founded the Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh in 1875.

~~II.~~ He made efforts to uplift the upper class among the Muslim community.

~~III.~~ He founded the Ahmadiya Movement in Punjab.

~~IV.~~ In the later part of his life he began to talk of Hindu domination.

हिंदी
उपरोक्त
कथन

Question No: 1

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and IV
- (c) I, II and IV
- (d) I and III

Question No: 25

Nizam-ul-mulk Asaf Jah, the founder of Hyderabad brought skilledfrom northern India.

- (a) Farmers, soldiers
- (b) Mansabdars, diwans
- (c) Soldiers, administrators
- (d) Administrators, ~~Raiyals~~

Ryot

Question No: 26

Chaitanya led the Bhakti Movement in

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

1 > majuli
C चक्रো

Question No: 27

Which of the following statements is not true regarding the Gupta society?

- (a) The Brahmanas claimed many privileges. दिश/विशेषाधिकार
- (b) There was a decline in the number of untouchables as compared to earlier periods.]
- (c) The tribal chiefs were given a respectable origin.
- (d) The position of the shudras improved.

Question No: 28

What is meant by Janapadas?

- (a) The land where the jana set its foot and settled down.
- (b) The land of shudras
- (c) The land of historical monuments
- (d) Museums

जगपद

जग

Question No: 29

कालिदास

What is the story of Abhijana Shakuntalam?

- (a) It is the story of the love between a king named Dushyanta and a young woman named Shakuntala
- (b) It is the story about a fisherman named Kanu who lost his ring
- (c) It is the story of Lord Rama, Lord Lakshmana and Goddess Sita
- (d) None of them

पक्षियो
दासी
पोषित
=

Question No: 30

The religious centres of India are

- (a) Delhi, Kolkata
- (b) Puri, Patna
- (c) Puri, Tirupati
- (d) Delhi, Mumbai

Question No: 31

In the early period of British rule, several civil rebellions broke out. Which of the following statements are correct about the nature of these rebellions?

- I. They were generally protests against the new form of revenue administration**
- II. They had leaders of traditional outlook**
- III. They had an all-India participation in one or two cases**
- IV. They formed the base for future constitutional agitation by the Congress**

Question No: 1

(a) I and II

(b) II and III

(c) III and IV

(d) I and IV

Question No: 32

The Home Rule League was organised by

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Dr. Annie Besant

(c) Lala Lajpat Rai

(d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Ireland
→ 1st woman
President of
Congress
(1917, Cal.)

Question No: 33

Gandhiji had to stop his Non-co-operation movement because

(a) He was terrified by suppressive policy of British rules

(b) The people refused to co-operate him

(c) There were differences among leaders

~~(d)~~ The people became violent at Chauri-Chaura

Question No: 34

A Judge of the Supreme Court who founded the Asiatic society of Bengal in 1784, was

(a) Warren Hastings

(b) Sir William Jones

(c) Lord Macaulary

(d) Charles wood

1835 / macaulay's minute
wood's dispatch - 1854
Carnegie's ed.
of Ind. ed.

Question No: 35

During the Sultanate Period the chief minister was known as the

(a) Amil

Prime

(b) Bakshi

(c) Wazir

financial

(d) Diwan

Question No: 36

Which statement is wrong?

- (a) The Cholas had a powerful army of foot-soldiers and naval fleet.
- (b) The King was the head of the central government.
- (c) The system of the Chola administration was highly organised and efficient.
- (d) Each Valanadus was put under the charge of a governor.

GP. of Villages