

HISTORY

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	Who was the first General-Secretary of the Indian National Congress?	Dadabhai Naoroji
2.	When was the monopoly of East India Company in trade brought under the control of the British Crown?	1773 A.D.
3.	By whom was the Home Rule Movement in India was started?	Annie Besant and Tilak
4.	After whose name was a women's division of the Indian National Army named?	Rani Jhansi
5.	Who started the newspaper Shome Prakash?	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
6.	In whose court was a Chinese embassy sent by Tang emperor?	Harshavardhana
7.	Which inscription mentions Pulkesin II's military success against Harshavardhana?	Aihole Inscription
8.	Chandragupta Maurya figures prominently in whose book?	Vishakhadatta
9.	Who stated that there was no slavery in India?	Megasthenes
10.	Which ruler had granted Diwani to the East India company?	Shah Alam II
11.	What is the name of the group of languages spoken by the largest number of people in India?	Indo-Aryan
12.	On which thing did the Buddhism and Jainism both give stress?	Non-violence
13.	Which silver coins Issued by the Guptas?	Rupayaka
14.	By whom was the rare work on architecture, Samarangana Sutradhara written?	Bhoja Paramara
15.	Who was the first Sultan of Delhi to introduce the practice of 'Sijda'?	Balban
16.	Which Sultan of Delhi imposed Jazfya on the Brahmins also?	Firoz Tughlaq
17.	Who got the 'Bharat Ratna' award, before becoming the President of India?	Dr. Zakir Hussain
18.	The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar from which system was it borrowed from?	Mongolia
19.	The Maratha power reached the zenith of its glory during which reign?	Shivaji
20.	Which Land tenure systems was introduced by Lord Cornwallis?	Zamindari
21.	By whom was Swaraj as a national demand first made?	Dadabhai Naoroji
22.	Who is the author of the book 'Glimpses of World History'?	Jawaharlal Nehru
23.	Who attended the Second Round Table Conference as the representative of the Congress?	Gandhiji
24.	Which reservoir is constructed on Chambal?	Gandhi Sagar
25.	Which state was in the development of hydroelectricity the pioneering state?	Karnataka
26.	Which is the most malleable metal?	Gold
27.	During the Mughal period which trader first came to India?	English
28.	A Fortgotten Empire', written by the renowned historian Robert Sewell, is about which Empire?	Vijaynagar Empire
29.	Which God lost his importance as the first deity during the Later Vedic period?	Varuna
30.	Who was the famous Indo-Greek king who embraced Buddhism?	Menander

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1.	Who was the British PM at the time of Revolt of 1857?	Pamstern
2.	The Cabinet Mission to India headed by–	Lord Pethick Lawrence
3.	Who advocated the policy of abolishing princely states in free India?	Jawaharlal Nehru
4.	Who also had the name Devanama Piyadasi?	Mauryan King Ashoka
5.	Who was thrice elected President of the Indian National Congress?	Dadabhai Naoroji
6.	Which historical personality of India is also known as Vishnugupta?	Chanakya
7.	The English East India Company founded a permanent factory at Surat in which year?	1613
8.	Which Harappan site had a dock?	Lothal
9.	Which Veda throws light on the beliefs and practices of the non-Aryans?	Atharvaveda
10.	Lathyrism is caused by excessive consumption of which thing?	Khesari Dal
11.	The code of conduct of the Vedic society was laid out in which text?	Smritis
12.	Who was the founder of the Nanda dyansty?	Mahapadma Nanda
13.	Who was a great ruler of Kalinga in ancient times?	Kharavela
14.	What was the language of the Satavahana inscription?	Prakrit
15.	The great grammarian Patanjali of ancient India was contemporary of–	Pushyamitra Sunga
16.	Who deciphered the Brahmi script?	James Princep
17.	Which ruler was adorned with the title of 'Maharajadhiraja' (King of Kings)?	Chandragupta I
18.	In ancient peninsular India, who assumed the title 'Vatapikonda'?	Narasimhavarman
19.	Prithviraj Chauhan belonged to which Rajput dynasty?	Gahadavalas
20.	Under which Sultan, Khalisa land increased considerably?	Alauddin Khilji
21.	By whom was the structure of Qutab Minar was completed?	Iltutmish
22.	When Akbar was young, Who was his guardian?	Bairam Khan
23.	In which year Akbar assumed actual control over the administration of his empire?	1560
24.	By whom was Nishat Garden built?	Jahangir
25.	Which Mughal ruler banned music and dancing?	Aurangzeb
26.	Who succeeded Siraj-ud-Daulah as Nawab of Bengal after the Battle of Plassey?	Mir Jafar
27.	Where did Shahjahan build the Moti Masjid?	Agra
28.	In which year was Vande Mataram first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress?	1896
29.	Which State was first annexed by Lord Dalhousie under the Doctrine of Lapse?	Satara
30.	Which leader of the Revolution of 1857 had the real name of Ram Chandra Pandurang?	Tatiya Tope

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1.	In which state did loud kaining change the Government's 'Company' to 'Samrat'	Allahabad
2.	Who was the ruler, when Nadir Shah attacked in Delhi?	Muhammad Shah
3.	In which battle did Nadir shah defeated Muhammad Shah?	Karnal
4.	Who was the founder of the autonomous state of Awadh?	Saadat Khan
5.	Who was the Governor – general of the second battle of Anglo–Mysore?	Warren Hastings
6.	Tipu Sultan was the ruler of which state?	Mysore
7.	Who amongst the given, was the governor who battled against. Tipu Sultan in the 3rd battle of Mysore?	Lord Cornwallis
8.	Where did the Black hole calamity befall?	Kolkata
9.	Who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daulah in the battle of Plassey in 1757?	Mair Zafar
10.	Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the battle of Plassey?	Siraj-ud-Daulah
11.	Between who was the Battle of Plassey fought?	Siraj-ud-Daulah and Robert Clive
12.	In which year did the British merge the state of Punjab with their state?	1849 AD
13.	Where in India, the remains of Portugal culture can be found?	Goa
14.	Which fight proved as the decide of the Anglo–French animosity in India?	Battle of Vandivash
15.	In which battle did the British completely defeated the French?	Battle of Vandivash
16.	In which battle was the fate of French decide in India?	Battle of Vandivash
17.	Where did Swami Dayanand Saraswati I, established the Arya Samaj in 1875 A.D.?	Bombay
18.	Who was the founder of 'Arya Samaj'?	Dayanand Saraswati
19.	Who founded the Ramkrishna Mission?	Vevekanand
20.	When did the British made English the medium of Education in India?	1835
21.	Who introduced the idea of foundational education?	Mahatma Gandhi
22.	Who was the founder of Aligarh Movements	Sir Sayad Ahmad Khan
23.	Who established the Muhammeden Anglo–Oriental collage in Aligarh?	Sir Aayeed Ahmed Khan
24.	Who is known as the 'Paigambar of New India'?	Raja Rammohan Roy
25.	Who is known as the 'Father of Renaissance' in India?	Raja Rammohan Roy
26.	Who was the founder of the 'Brahma Samaj'?	Raja Rammohan Roy
27.	Who was the founder of 'Prayer Society'?	Atmaram Pandurang
28.	Against who did Raja Rammohan Roy organized a historical movement?	Sati System
29.	Who become the first fellow of 'the Royal Society of London' From India?	A.C. Vadiya
30.	Who established the 'Asiatic Society' in Kolkata of the colorized India?	William Jones

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1.	Who was the first woman President of Congress?	Smt. Anni Besant
2.	Who was the first Indian woman President of Indian National Congress?	Anni Besant
3.	Who was the President of the Indian National Congress, while the Mountbatten Plan was accepted?	Acharya J.B. Kripalani
4.	Bal, Pal and Lal were the main politicians of—	Congress Party
5.	Which party did Subhash Chandra Bose establish after leaving the Indian National Congress?	Forward Block
6.	Who established the Forward Block?	Subhash Chandra Bose
7.	Who was the founder of “Azad Hind Fauj”?	Subhash Chandra Bose
8.	Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?	Badaruddin Tayabazi
9.	How many people did take part in the first session?	72
10.	Who was the president during the first meeting of Indian National Congress in 1885 AD?	Shree Vgonesh Chandra Banerji
11.	Who was the founder of India National Congress?	A.O. Homes
12.	Who started the building lulated movement?	A.D. Homes
13.	Who was the great secretary of India National Congress?	A.O. Home
14.	Which movement was not under Mahatma Gandhi?	Swadeshi Movement
15.	Khilafat Movement was initiated to protest against the insult of.	Turkish Khalifa
16.	Who proposed the name Pakistan?	Chaudhary Rahmat Ali
17.	Where Indian National Congress and Muslim League did came close?	Lucknow
18.	In which session did the Congress & Muslim league came together?	Lucknow
19.	Who tried to divide the soft and warm teak and in which year and where?	Surat Session of Congress in 1907
20.	When the Indian National Congress was divided into moderate and extremists.	1907
21.	Which Brigadier was linked to Jalianwala Bagh incident?	General Dyer
22.	In between who was the Pune compromise held?	Gandhi & Ambedkar
23.	Who was the first president of Indian National Congress?	George Yule
24.	Who was the Home rule league found?	During first world war
25.	Who founded the ‘All India Muslim League’?	Aga Khan
26.	In which year was the Muslim League founded? 1906	
27.	Who was the president of Partition Council?	Lord Mountbatten
28.	The political leaders boycotted Simon Commission because.	All the members of Commission were British.
29.	Who founded ‘Bharat Sevak Samaj’ (Servants of Indian Society)?	Gopal Krishan Gokhale
30.	In which year, Gandhi Ji founded ‘Sabarmati Ashram’ in Gujarat?	1917

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1.	Who was the first Governor General of India?	C. Ragopalchari
2.	Who was the first Governor General of the independent India?	Lord Mountbatten
3.	What is considered the most useful and important improvement by Lord Karzan?	Farming Improvement
4.	Who passed the Indian university Act?	Lord Karzan
5.	Who was the forerunner of the local self government?	Ripan
6.	Who is known as the father of local self-government?	Lord Ripan
7.	In which place did the first rail started in 1853?	Mumbai
8.	What was established, under the 'Pitts India Act.'	Control board
9.	Who established the highest court in Calcutta?	Regulation Act, 1778
10.	Which charter Act, ended the business monopoly between china and East India Company?	Charter Act, 1833
11.	Communal Flections—who started the system of Places?	Minto Marley Improvement, 1909
12.	Who started the 'Provincial autonomy' in India?	India Govt. Act, 1935
13.	Which act's important specification was the provincial autonomy.	1935
14.	Who introduced the 'Dyarchy Impression'	Mantegu
15.	'Diarchy, was implied under which government of India?' 1935	
16.	Who started Narendra Mandal, 1921, or the Chamber of Princes?	Duke of Kannat
17.	Rolet Act, 1919 was implied under whose reign?	Lord Chemsford
18.	What is the 'Government of India Act, 1935' based on?	Simon Commission
19.	When was the constitutional committee set up, to make the constitution of India?	1946
20.	In which year was Lala Lajpat Rai out cased and sent to Mandal for the Agricultural Movement in Punjab?	1907
21.	According to Dadabhai Nauroji, the meaning of swaraj is—	Self-governance
22.	Who was the purpose of the movement of boycotting the foreign thins by Gandhiji?	Encouraging cottage industry.
23.	When was Indian given the position of dominion states?	15 August 1947
24.	Who was the member of Swaraj Party?	Sardar Patel
25.	After whose failure was the Swaraj Party made?	Non-Cooperation movement
26.	C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru made the Swaraj Party—	Forlard Block
27.	Motilal Nehru and Chitrnanjan Das were the founder member of—	Swaraj Party
28.	Under which sunsign was P. Jawaharlal Nehru born?	Scorpio
29.	What was the roundtable meeting famous for?	Constitution of India
30.	Who took part in the National Congress, belonging to the Dalit in Bresels in 1927?	Jawaharlal Nehru

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1.	Where has the largest concentration of Harappan sites been found?	Ghaggar-Hakra
2.	Where was a copper chariot of Harappa times was discovered?	At Daimabad
3.	Which Chola ruler converted the Bay of Bengal into a 'Chela lake'?	Rajendra I
4.	Who laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire?	Dantidurga
5.	Which ruler at first assumed the title of 'Hazrat-i-Ala' and afterwards 'Sultan'?	Sher Shah Suri
6.	Mughal dynasty was to Bahadur Shah 'Zafar' as Lodi dynasty was to which ruler?	Ibrahim Lodi
7.	When the first metal tool came into being why was it used for?	Clearing jungles
8.	When did the concept of pollution emerge clearly?	In the Post-Vedic period
9.	Which of the Vedas was divided into 'White' and 'Black' parts?	Yajur
10.	Who is often described as the second 'Parasurama' or the exterminator of the entire kshatriya race?	Mahapadrna
11.	Who, was the Nanda ruler at the time of Alexander's invasion?	Dhana Nanda
12.	To whom the 'Yavanas' refer?	Greeks
13.	Who earned the title of a 'Liberator'?	Ashoka
14.	Vatapi was the capital of the which reign?	Chalukyas
15.	Which Muslim emperor was attracted by the beauty of Queen Padmini?	Alauddin Khilji
16.	By whom was the 'Tahqiq-i-Hind', a famous literary work, written?	Alberuni
17.	Which Bhakti saint wrote the commentary on Vedanta sutras in Sanskrit?	Vallabhacharya
18.	During the reign of emperor was the artillery most perfect and numerous?	Aurangzeb
19.	Who was last Mughal emperor to sit on the peacock throne?	Muhammad Shah
20.	From which ruler did Albuquerque capture Goa?	Bijapur
21.	Which European were the last to come- to pre-independence India as traders?	French
22.	Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?	Badruddin Tyyabji
23.	Who was the first Englishman to preside over a Congress session?	George Yule
24.	Which Urdu poets was invited, to the Second and Third Round Table Conference?	Muhammad Iqbal
25.	Which first movement was launched against the British in India?	Swadeshi Movement
26.	When did East African Development Bank come into force?	1967
27.	Who was the British Prime Minister at the time of the Second Round Table Conference?	Ramsay Macdonald
28.	By whom was the first republic of the world established in Vaishali?	Lichhavi
29.	Between which was the ancient town of Takshasila located?	Indus and Jhelum
30.	Who established Diwan-i-Mustakharaj (Department of Arrears)?	Alauddin Khalji

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1.	Which of the following commission concentrated on the primary and secondary education in India?	Charles commission
2.	Sarvodaya Means	E v e r y b o d y ' s regeneration
3.	Who started the Improvement movement in the 19th century?	Brahma Samaj
4.	Who founded Truth Researcher House in Maharashtra?	Jyotiba Phule
5.	Who founded the 'Sharda Sadaj' School for the window in the colonial India?	Pandita Ramabai
6.	Who wrote Gandhiji's Favourite songs "oS".k tu rks-----"?	Narsi Mehta
7.	Who was the writer of 'the Indian War of Independence'?	V.D. Sawarkar.
8.	Who said "The true state of taste is not Jihha but soal"?	Mahatma Gandhi
9.	"Implementation is the objective that Justify it"?	Mahatma Gandhi
10.	Who said, "Truth is the ultimate power, and it is God"?	M.K. Gandhi
11.	Who is Roman as the 'Indian Bismark'?	Vallabhbhai Patel
12.	Which congress politician is known as the 'Great Old Man'?	Dadabhai Narouge
13.	Who was known as the respectable old man (Dadaji)?	Dadabhai Narouji
14.	Who estimated the national income first in India?	Dadabhai Narouji
15.	Who becomes the first (Indian) Member of British Parliament?	Dadabhai Narouji
16.	Who as the first Indian to be chosen for the 'British House of commons'?	Dadabhai Narouji
17.	Who will grounded the principle of the Drain of Wealth from India to Britain?	Dadabhai Naroji
18.	Gandhi is known as	Anarchist Philosopher
19.	Mahatma Gandhi is 'Topless Mandicant', who said this?	Winston Churchill
20.	'Do or Die' on which occasion was this said by Gandhiji?	Leave India Movement
21.	'Inqalab Zindabad' was the slogan of?	Bhagat Singh
22.	'Back to the Vedas' was requested by –	Swami Dayanand Saraswati
23.	During the national struggle, who was the founder-editor of the newspaper 'Kesari'?	Lokmanya Tilak
24.	Who was the first Europeon to tuanslate Bhagwadgita in English?	Charles Willinks
25.	To which religious text did Gandhi call his mother?	Bhagwadgita
26.	Who compiled the pure book of Siks, 'Adigranth'?	Guru Arjun Dev
27.	The famous revolutionary song 'Sarfarashi Ki Tamanna ab hamare dil mai hai' is writes by	Ramprasad Bismil
28.	Which Newspaper was Gandhi the editor of?	Navjivan
29.	"Swaraj Mera Janasidh Adhikar hai or mai ise Pakar hi rahunga" was whose slogan?	Lokmanya Tilak
30.	Who is known as 'the father of India's unrest'?	Bal Gangadhar Tilak

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1.	Who deserves the credit for construction of Lal Quila?	Shahjahan
2.	Who was the daughter of Emperor Aurangzeb?	Zebunnisa
3.	Which veda contains the Gayatri Mantra?	Rigveda
4.	The Gayatri Mantra contained in the Rigveda is dedicated to which deity?	Savitri
5.	With which religion is Kalvalya associated?	Jainism
6.	Who was the greatest Buddhist commentator of the Buddhist canonical literature?	Ashvaqhosha
7.	During the Sangam Age which dynasty was not in power?	Pallavas
8.	With which external trade of the Sangam were people carried on?	Romans
9.	Which Chola king fought against the Shailendia king of Shri Vijaya and defeated him?	Rajendra Chola I
10.	The titles of 'Mummadi Chola', 'Cholamartanda' and 'Raja Kesari Aromoli' were assumed by which Chola ruler?	Rajaraja
11.	In which field did Indians in ancient time learn a lot from the Greeks?	Music
12.	Which ruler died while playing 'Chaugan'?	Jalal-ud-din-Khilji
13.	Who ruler was the builder of Jahan-Panah, Delhi's fourth city?	Sultan Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
14.	Which Kingdom was annexed by Bahlol Lodi, the Sultan of Delhi, in 1484 AD?	Jaunpur
15.	When Akbar was born, Humayun was under the shelter of which king?	Raja of Amarkot
16.	The Maratha kingdom was founded by Shivaji during which reign?	Aurangzeb I
17.	The Maratha Chief, Sambhaji was executed during which reign?	Aurangzeb
18.	Who was the first European to translate the Bhagwad Gita into English?	Charles Wilkins
19.	By whom was the Asiatic Society established in Calcutta?	Sir William Jones
20.	Which reformer from Maharashtra was known as Lokhitavadi?	Gopal Hari Deshmukh
21.	Where was the sepoys revolted openly in 1857?	Meerut
22.	By whom was the Civil Disobedience Movement led in the North-West Frontier Province?	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
23.	What was the capital of Kakatiya dynasty?	Warangal
24.	During the freedom struggle, who established 'The Deccan Educational Society'?	M. G. Ranade
25.	With whom was the last opportunity to avoid the partition of India lost?	Cabinet Mission
26.	Which ruler in India challenged the authority of the Ulemas or Muslim clergy?	Alauddin Khilji
27.	Who organised Ashwamedha Yajna in Gupta Period?	Samudragupta
28.	Who was the Mughal Emperor to have lifted the Jaziya on Hindus?	Akbar
29.	Who was defeated at kannauj in the hands of Sher Shah in 1540?	Humayun
30.	Where was first Madarasa set up by the British in India?	Calcutta

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1.	Mangal Pandey shot the first bullet in 1857 revolt at.	Bairakpur
2.	Who started the '1857 Revolt'?	Soldiers
3.	The administrative power of the revolt of 1857 was.	East India company to British
4.	Bahadur Shah was—	Last Mughal ruler
5.	Who was the Governor General of India during the revolt of 1857?	Lord Canning
6.	Who look after the Gadar at Kanpur?	Nana Sahib
7.	With whose fall did the Mughal existence from the red fort ended?	Bahadur Shah Zafar
8.	Where was the royal court held for the proclamation of the queen an 1st November, 1858?	Allahabad
9.	In which year did the British got control of India by the East India Company?	1858
10.	When was the army recruiting Act implied?	1856
11.	What is the other name of Nana Sahib?	Dhondu Pant
12.	Who didn't take part during the revolt of the British in 1857?	Tipu Sultan
13.	Which incident encouraged the ruler of England to undertake the Indian government (administration).	Sipoi Muting
14.	Who were the Khadi cut by the imperial court in 1877?	G.V. Joshi
15.	Who applied the revenue arrangements of the Istmarari Bengal?	Cornwallis
16.	Permanent settlement system of collecting revenue in India was launched by.	Lord Cornwallis
17.	During the reign of British, who started the 'Rainyatvani system instantly in Madras presidency'?	Thomas Munroe
18.	Who started the 'Rainyavari system' in Madras?	Sir Thomson Munroe
19.	Who was the Governor General of Bengal?	Warren Hastings
20.	When was the first telegraph line opened between Calcutta and Agra?	1853
21.	In which state was the 'state kidnapping policy' used?	Punjab
22.	Who made it possible for an open competitive exam's a medium to shift to India civil service for Indian?	Dalhousie
23.	Who was the first Indian to pass the Civil Service exam?	Satyendra Nath Tagore
24.	Who first started the civil services in India?	Lord Cornwallis
25.	Who was the first viceroy of India?	Lord Canning
26.	Who was the last Governor General of East India Company and the First Viceroy under the Crown?	Lord Canning
27.	Who started the Doctrine of Lapse?	Lord Dalhousie
28.	Who was the last Viceroy of India?	Lord Mountbatten
29.	Under which viceroy is time, was India found?	Mountbatten
30.	Who was the last Governor General of India?	C. Rajgopalchari

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1.	During which reign did both Vardhaman Mahavira and Gautama Buddha preach their doctrines?	Bimbisara
2.	What is the name by which Ashoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions?	Priyadarsi
3.	Which Gupta ruler was equally great in the art of peace, wars and personal accomplishment?	Chandragupta-II
4.	Who contributed the Chalukya in Western India?	Guptas
5.	The Kalachuri era counted from A.D. 248 what was mostly in current?	Andhra
6.	By whom was the first estimate of national income in India made?	Dadabhai Naoroji
7.	Which region of northern India was not included in the empire of Ala-ud-din Khalji?	Kashmir
8.	Who destroyed the group of Forty Nobles?	Balban
9.	Who built Char Minar?	Quli Qutb Shah
10.	On the ruins of which Hindu kingdom was the kingdom of Golconda founded?	Kakatiyas
11.	Where is Buland Darwaza situated?	Fatehpur Sikri
12.	During which reign was the Purana Qila constructed?	Sher Shah
13.	By whom was the Sikh Khalsa founded?	Guru Gobind Singh
14.	On 13th April of which year Guru Gobind Singh established Khalsa?	1699
15.	The Maratha power reached its zenith during which Peshwaship?	Balaji II
16.	Which lake in India has the highest water salinity?	Sambhar
17.	In which year did the Peshwa become the official head of Maratha administration?	1748 A.D.
18.	Bhopal gas tragedy struck in the year 1984 due to the leakage of which gas?	Methyl-iso-cyanate
19.	Which is the first company-managed major port in India?	Ennore
20.	Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?	Lord Chelmsford
21.	What was the first venture of Gandhiji in all-India politics?	Rowlatt Satyagraha
22.	During the reign of which Indian National Congress banned and over 1,20,000 persons were arrested?	Lord Willingdon
23.	Who led the agitation against the Partition of Bengal (1905)?	Surendranath Banerjee
24.	Who among the following had led the Swadeshi Movement in Delhi?	Syed Haider Raza
25.	A Buddhist Council during the reign of Kanishka was held at which place?	Kashmir
26.	Which dynasty was associated with Gandhara school of Art?	Kushans
27.	Which is the first multipurpose river valley project of independent India?	Damodar Valley Corporation
28.	Recently reserves of diamond have been reported in Madhya Pradesh from which place?	Devbhog
29.	Who is associated with Tashkent Agreement?	Lal Bahadur Shastri
30.	In India, where did the Dutch establish their earliest factory?	Masulipattanam

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1.	What was the original name of Nana Fadanvis?	Bala ji Janardan Bhanu
2.	Who was the teacher of Shiv ji?	Ramdas
3.	Which Maratha King fought with Aurangjeb, bravely_	Shiva Ji
4.	Auranjeb sent which person to defeat Shiva Ji?	Raja Jay singh
5.	Aurangjeb sent which general to arrest Shiva Ji?	Shaista Khan
6.	How many times Shiva Ji loated Surat?	Two times
7.	Coronation of Shivaji was done in –	1679 AD
8.	Where was the capital of Shiva Ji?	Raygarh
9.	Who was famous as ‘Nana Sahed’?	Bala Ji Baji Rao
10.	Which was founder of Peshwas?	Bala ji vishwanath
11.	First Anglo-Maratha was ended by which treaty?	Salbai
12.	Britishers finished Peshwa system during the reign of which Peshwa?	Bajirao II
13.	Where did Britishers establish their first factory in India?	Surat
14.	Where was the first colony of Dutches in India?	Masulipattnam
15.	Which was head office of Potugese?	Goa
16.	Britisher Charles II got Bombay as dowry for marrying which princess?	Portugal
17.	Who discovered the sea route to India?	Portuguese
18.	Who was the Indian king that welcomed Portuguese traveler Vasco-da-gama?	Jamorin
19.	Who discovered the sea route to India through ‘Cape of good hope’?	Vasco – da- gama
20.	Which was the first one to come in India and last one to leave India?	Portuguese
21.	Who was the great Portuguese governor to found Portuguese power in India?	Albukark
22.	In which you was the Khalsa sect established by Guru Gobind Singh?	1699
23.	Who established ‘Khalsa’?	Guru Govind Singh
24.	The Akal Takht was constructed by	Guru Nanak
25.	What was the birth place of Guru Nanak?	Talvandi
26.	Who was the descendant of Guru Nanak?	Guru Angad
27.	Which Sikh Guru called him the ‘True King’?	Guru Arjun Dev
28.	Who was the last Guru of the Sikhs?	Guru Govind Singh
29.	The capital (Political) of Ranjit Singh was Lahore. Which is known as its religious capital?	Amritsar
30.	Which governor General Very respectfully welcomed Ranjit Singh in Repad?	William Bantink

HISTORY

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	In the Vedic society, which was the term used to denote a group of families?	Grama
2.	What was the script used in the earliest Tamil inscriptions?	Brahmi
3.	Which ports handled the north Indian trade during the Gupta period?	Broach
4.	Which Tomar ruler is credited to have established Delhi?	Anangpal
5.	Who was the Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India?	Feroze Shan Tughlaq
6.	Which school of paintings developed independently during the Mughal Period?	The Bijapur School
7.	Which 'Englishmen was fellow of Gandhiji in South Africa?	Polak
8.	Who com merited that Cripps Mission was a postdated cheque on a crashing bank?	Mahatma Gandhi
9.	At which one place did Mahatma Gandhi first start his Satyagraha in India?	Champaran
10.	Bhakt Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal emperor?	Jahangir
11.	Who was called Zinda Pir (living saint) in Mughal India?	Aurangzeb
12.	In which nomad man started settling?	Neolithic Age
13.	Rigveda is divided into 10 books. Which books are the oldest?	Second and seventh
14.	Who was the last of the 24th Jain Tirthankaras?	Mahavira
15.	Which site, where Ashokan pillars exist, has the bull capital?	Rampurva
16.	During which reign was Kalidasa lived?	Chandragupta II
17.	Which Rashtrakuta ruler established a victory pillar in Rameshwaram?	Krishna III
18.	Who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?	Nasir-ud-din-Mahmud
19.	The ruler which was not invited to join the confederacy to fight against Vijaynagar in the battle of Talikota?	Berar
20.	Who was the Afghan ruler of India whose administrative system was emulated by the British?	Sher Shah Suri
21.	Whose tomb is 'Biwi Ka Maqbara'?	Aurangzeb's wife
22.	Who organised a Maratha confederacy against the English leading to the Third Anglo Maratha War?	The Peshwa
23.	By whom was Shuddhi movement (conversion of non-Hindus to Hinduism) started?	Swami Dayanand Saraswati
24.	"The best and bravest of the military leader of the rebels" about whom was this said by Sir Hugh Rose?	Rani of Jhansi
25.	During India's Freedom Struggle, which led to the first 'All India Hartal'?	Protest against Rowlatt Act
26.	In ancient India, at where was the earliest capital of Magadha kingdom?	Rajgir
27.	Which Rajputa king defeated Muhammad Ghori for the first time?	Prithviraj III
28.	Which region of India was ruled by Sultan Zainul Abidin?	Kashmir
29.	Sirajuddaulah was defeated by Lord Clive in which battle?	Plassey
30.	Near the banks of which river excavations have brought to light that Indus Valley Civilization percolated to far south?	Krishna

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	In Indus Valley, which one indicates the commercial and economic development?	Seals
2.	In which year was the Indus Valley Civilisation discovered?	1921
3.	Purushsukta is a part of which veda?	Rigveda
4.	What are the brothers Umakant and Ramakant Gundecha?	Dhrupad vocalists
5.	Which was common both to the Harappan society and the Rigvedic society?	Horses
6.	Who was the President of the First Buddhist Council held at Rajagriha?	Mahakassapa
7.	By which method is the age of most ancient geological formations estimated?	C4 method
8.	Ban-Ki-Moon the Secretary general of UNO belongs to which country?	South Korea
9.	In which state had Gautama Buddha had attained Mahaparinirvan?	Malia
10.	Who is the Father of local self government in India?	Lord Ripon
11.	Who was the last ruler of Sunga dynasty?	Devabhuti
12.	What was the pen name of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay?	Kamla Kant
13.	'Man-The Maker of His Own Destiny' book was written by which person?	Swami Vivekananda
14.	Who is considered to be the father of Ayurveda?	Charaka
15.	In ancient India, Nalanda University was a great centre for the study of which religion?	Mahayana Buddhism
16.	By whom was the first Muslim invasion of India lead?	Muharnmad-bin-Oasim
17.	The Arab conquest of Sind took place in which year?	712 A.D.
18.	Which was the medieval ruler who was the first to establish a ministry of agriculture?	Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
19.	Why is Sher Shah is well known for his administrative skill,?	Land revenue system
20.	By whom was the Sarak-i-Azam which ran from the Indus to Sonargaon (in Bangladesh) built?	Sher Shah
21.	The Upanishads were translated into Persian by the orders of which ruler?	Dara Shikoh
22.	'Padmavat' of Malik Muhammad Jaisi, a notable, work in Hindi, was completed during which reign?	Sher Shah
23.	Who commanded the Maratha army in the third battle of Panipat?	Sadashiv Rao Bhau
24.	Tejaswini Sawant is the first Indian woman to be crowned World Champion in which sports?	Shooting
25.	Which forms the western boundary of the Indian sub-continent?	Hindukush
26.	Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of which family?	Satyashodhak Samaj
27.	By whom was the practice of Sati was declared illegal?	Lord William Bentinck
28.	Who was the leader to have the unique distinction of firing the first shot in the rebellion of 1857?	Mangal Pande
29.	The world famous 'Khajuraho' sculptures are located in which State?	Madhya Pradesh
30.	In the Interim Government formed in the year 1946, who held the portfolio of Defence?	Baldev Singh

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	Which archaeologist initially discovered the Mohenjodaro site of the Indus Valley Civilization?	Rakhal Das Banerji
2.	What was the main characteristic of the Indus Valley Civilization?	Town planning
3.	Which Mauryan emperor abdicated his throne and migrated to the south to live as Jain ascetic?	Chandragupta Maurya
4.	Which Gupta ruler was a poet and a musician and was adorned with the title of Kaviraja or King of poets?	Samudragupta
5.	Who is considered as the first national ruler of India?	Chandragupta Maurya
6.	Which ruler was known as Amitraghata, the 'destroyer of foes'?	Bindusara
7.	By whom was the largest grant of villages to temples and brahmanas given?	The Guptas
8.	Who was the first and the last woman ruler of Delhi?	Razia Sultan
9.	Which General of Ala-ud-din Khilji, was known as the Rustam of the age and the hero of the time?	Malik Kafur
10.	When Babur invaded India who was the ruler of Vijayanagara empire in South India?	Krishna Deva Raya
11.	Who was a contemporary of Chingiz Khan?	Ilutmish
12.	The number of wives of which Mughal ruler 'fell short even of the Quranic allowance of four'?	Aurangzeb
13.	During which ruler were Upanishads translated into Persian?	Shah Jahan
14.	In where were Bengal the headquarters of East India Company located?	Fort William
15.	Who set up the Atmiya Sabha in Kolkata in the first half of the nineteenth century?	Ram Mohan Roy
16.	What was the original name of Swami Dayananda Saraswati?	Mula Shankar
17.	Who had started 'Mitra Mela' Association?	Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
18.	Which was a revolutionary who later turned into a yogi and a philosopher?	Aurobindo Ghosh
19.	With how many volunteers did Gandhiji start on his famous Dandi march on March 12, 1930?	78
20.	Who opposed Mahatma Gandhi's association with the Khilafat movement?	Mohammed Ali Jinnah
21.	Where has the world's largest monolithic statue of Buddha been installed?	Bamiyan
22.	Who taught the doctrine of Shunyata (Shunyavad)?	Nagarjuna
23.	Who appointed Ibn Batuta as the Chief Qazi of Delhi?	M o h a m m a d - b i n - Tughlaq
24.	Which philosophical system was founded by Vallabhacharya?	Suddhadvaita
25.	Which Europeans, were the last to come to pre-independence India as traders?	French
26.	Who is the longest serving Chief Minister in India?	Jyoti Basu
27.	Which Indus city was known for water management?	Mohenjo-daro
28.	The vedic deity Indra was the god of which thing?	Rain and thunder
29.	A radio broadcast from Delhi on Monday at 7.30 p.m. it is heard at New York on which day?	The same day at 7.30 a.m.
30.	Which was the last Buddhist text produced in India?	Vamsathapakasini

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	What was the name of the newspaper edited by Gandhiji till 1933?	Sarvodaya
2.	Who was the founder of 'Young India' and 'Harijan'?	Gandhi
3.	Who translated the fiction 'Neeldarpan' in English?	Madhusudan Dutt
4.	Who was the culture of national song 'Vande Matram'?	Bankim Chandra Chatterji
5.	Who is related with the title 'Frontier Gandhi'?	Khan Abdul Gaffer Khan
6.	Whose nickname was 'Seemant Gandhi'?	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
7.	Who was famous as 'Lady with the Lamp'?	Flourence Nightingale
8.	Who first called Gandhi, 'the father of nation'?	Subhash Chandra Bose
9.	Who wrote the song 'Saare Jahan Se Acha'?	Muhammad Iqbal
10.	What was name of the newspaper published in South Africa by Mahatma Gandhi?	Indian opinion
11.	Which of the creations in relation to Gandhi?	The Holy Family
12.	Who started the first English newspaper in India?	K.A. Hikki
13.	In the west India, which religious reformer is known as 'Lokhitwadi'?	Gopal Hari Deshmukh
14.	By what name, was the song 'Jana – Gan– Man' written by Rabindranath Tagore was first published?	Bharat Bhagya Vidhata
15.	Which revolutionary was sentenced to death by the Britishers?	Raj Guru
16.	Which fiction become the source of inspiration for the freedom fighters?	Anandmath
17.	Which revolt is mentioned in the fiction, Anandmath, written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjii?	Sanyasi revolt
18.	You what reason was Arvind arrested?	Alipur Bam Mamla
19.	Who accepted that the revolt of 1857 is a national revolt?	Dizraili
20.	What was Balgangdhar Tilak sent to when arrested by the Britishers in 1908?	Mandle
21.	Which revolt was registered against the Lahore plot case?	Bhagat Singh
22.	When were Bhagat Singh, Rajguru & Sukhdev driven over to long?	March 23, 1931
23.	Who established the young India committee?	Sardar Bhagat Singh
24.	Who established the Gadar Party?	Lala Hardayal
25.	In U.S.A. who established the Gadar Party in San Francisco?	Lala Hardyayl
26.	Hardyal, a guest intellect, was related to	Gadar movement
27.	Who established the Gadar Party?	Lala Hardyayl
28.	Where was Gadar Party's Headquarters?	San Francisco
29.	In 1914, who established the national form in Berlin?	Champakarman Pille
30.	Which group were related to 'Tana Bhagat' movement?	Orann

Sr.	Question	Answer
1.	The term nishka, which meant an ornament in the Vedic period, was used in later times, what did it denote?	A coin
2.	Which are the earliest Buddhist literature that deal with the stories of the various birth of Buddha?	Jatakas
3.	Which was the most important factor in transforming ancient Indian society into feudal society?	Practice of land grants
4.	By whom was the 'Shahnama' written?	Firdausi
5.	The Portuguese traveller, Nuniz visited Vijayanagar during the reign of which ruler?	Achyuta Raya
6.	Which Mughal Emperor gave land for the construction of the Golden Temple at Amritsar?	Akbar
7.	Under the leadership of which Guru did the Sikh become a political and military force?	Guru Gobind Singh
8.	Which decisive battle was fought during the Third Carnatic War between the English and the French?	Wandiwash
9.	The ruler of which State was removed from power by the British on the pretext of misgovernance?	Awadh
10.	What was the original name of Tansen, the most famous musician at the court of Akbar?	Ramtanu Pande
11.	Which Indian ruler established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?	Tipu Sultan
12.	When was the Indus Valley Civilization flourished?	During 2500-1750 B.C
13.	What are the main channels of our knowledge about the Indus Valley Civilization?	Archaeological excavations
14.	What was the rate of land revenue as 'given in the dharma shastras?	6-Jan
15.	In which country was Buddhism first propagated outside India?	Srilanka
16.	Who was well-known patron of the Mahayana of Buddhism?	Kanishka
17.	Which Gupta king is famous for his courageous stand against the Hunas?	Skanda Gupta
18.	To which work is Devichandraguptam related?	Chandra Gupta II
19.	Who is most famous for the establishment of an elaborate system of municipal administration?	Chandragupta Maurya
20.	By whom was the city of Agra founded in 1504?	Sikandar Lodi
21.	Why did Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq transfer his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?	To control South India better
22.	During which reign was the East India Company founded in London?	Akbar
23.	Who was known as 'Lady with Lamp'?	Florence Nightingale
24.	Which Rajput dynasties did not surrender to Akbar?	Sisodiya
25.	Where was Shivaji crowned as an independent king?	Raigarh
26.	Which saint name is associated with Shivaji?	Ram Das
27.	By whom was Island of Bombay given to the English Prince Charles II as dowry?	Portuguese
28.	Which first Europeans came to India?	Portuguese
29.	During which movement was 'Mahatma' added before Gandhiji's name?	Champaran satyagraha
30.	Who was impeached in England for his actions in India?	Warren Hastings