

98. Which one of the following Acts abolished the trading rights of the East India Company ?

- (A) Regulating Act of 1773
- (B) Charter Act of 1813
- (C) Charter Act of 1833
- (D) Charter Act of 1853

Ans : (B)

99. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Ryotwari Settlement : Madras
- (B) Talukdari Settlement : Bombay
- (C) Permanent Settlement : Bengal
- (D) Mahalwari Settlement : North-Western Province

Ans : (B)

100. The gradual increase in rural indebtedness in India under the British rule was due to—

1. Fragmentation of Landholdings
 2. Decline of cottage industries
 3. Lack of development of irrigational facilities
 4. Introduction of cash crops
- Which of these are correct ?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans : (D)

101. At Lucknow the revolt of 1857 broke out on—

- (A) May 30, 1857
- (B) June 4, 1857
- (C) May 15, 1857
- (D) June 15, 1857

Ans : (B)

102. The Asiatic Society of Bengal in Calcutta was founded by—

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Sir Williams Jones
- (C) Warren Hastings
- (D) Keshabchandra Sen

Ans : (B)

103. The Theosophical Society allied itself to the—

- (A) Christian revival movement
- (B) Islamic revival movement
- (C) Hindu revival movement
- (D) All of these

Ans : (C)

104. Which of the following statements about the Ramakrishna Mission is wrong ?

- (A) It held the pure Vedantic doctrine as its ideal
- (B) It aimed at the development of the highest spirituality in man
- (C) It prohibited the worship of images
- (D) It recognised modern developments in Science and Technology

Ans : (C)

105. Fifth Session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1889 at—

- (A) Calcutta
- (B) Madras
- (C) Bombay
- (D) Dacca

Ans : (C)

106. The moderates and extremists were united in the Congress Session of—

- (A) Lahore
- (B) Bombay
- (C) Allahabad
- (D) Lucknow

Ans : (D)

107. Who among the following was not in Khilafat Committee ?

- (A) Majhar ul Haq
- (B) Hasrat Mohani
- (C) Maulana Shauqat Ali
- (D) Hakim Azmalkhan

Ans : (A)

108. Who among the following was the president of All India Trade Union Congress in 1929 ?

- (A) M. N. Roy
- (B) N. M. Joshi
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Jayaprakash Narayan

Ans : (B)

109. Swaraj Party was formed by—

- (A) C. R. Das
- (B) Motilal Nehru
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru

Ans : (D)

110. 'Lucknow Pact' was concluded between—

- (A) Congress and the British Government
- (B) Muslim League and the British Government
- (C) Congress and the Muslim League
- (D) Congress, the Muslim League and the British Government

Ans : (C)

111. An All Party Conference appointed a sub-committee with Ali Imam, Tejbahadur Sapru and Subhash Bose. Who was presiding this subcommittee ?

- (A) Maulana Azad
- (B) Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (C) Madan Mohan Malviya
- (D) Motilal Nehru

Ans : (D)

112. Who among the following participated in all the three Round Table Conferences ?

- (A) Madan Mohan Malviya
- (B) B. R. Ambedkar
- (C) Sardar Patel
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

113. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (A) Ramprasad Bismil : Second Lahore Conspiracy Case
- (B) Surya Sen : Chatgaon Case
- (C) Bhagat Singh : Kakori Conspiracy Case
- (D) Chandrashekhar Azad : Delhi Bomb Case

Ans : (B)

114. When were the Congress Governments formed in seven out of eleven provinces ?

- (A) July 1935
- (B) July 1936
- (C) July 1937
- (D) July 1938

Ans : (C)

115. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (A) Chelmsford : Rowlatt Act
- (B) Lord Reading : Delhi Darbar
- (C) Lord Willington : Arriving of Prince of Wales in India
- (D) Lord Hardinge : II Round Table Conference

Ans : (A)

116. Subhash Chandra Bose inaugurated the government of Free India at—

- (A) Burma
- (B) Japan
- (C) Germany
- (D) Singapore

Ans : (D)

117. In December 1931 two school girl students killed the District Judge in Komilla by shooting—

- (A) Suniti Choudhary and Bina Das
- (B) Shanti Ghosh and Suniti Choudhary
- (C) Bina Das and Kalpana Datta
- (D) Kalpana Datta and Shanti Ghosh

Ans : (B)

118. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (A) Chuar Revolt : Orissa
- (B) Sanyasi Revolt : Bihar
- (C) Parlakhemundi Revolt : Orissa
- (D) Rampa Revolt : Karnatak

Ans : (B)

119. The following countries undertook the responsibility of organising the Bandung Conference—

- (A) Indonesia, Burma, Cambodia

- (B) India, Burma, Indonesia
- (C) Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Cambodia
- (D) China, Japan, Thailand

Ans : (B)

120. Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution declares it is a primary duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the "Improvement of the Public Health" ?

- (A) Article 46
- (B) Article 47
- (C) Article 48
- (D) Article 49

Ans : (B)



61. Babur had three wives. Which one of the following was not his wife ?

- (A) Maham
- (B) Gulrus
- (C) Gulbadan
- (D) Dilbar

Ans : (C)

62. Who was Mehdi Khwaza ?

- (A) Ruler of Bihar
- (B) Prime Minister of Ibrahim Lodi
- (C) Brother-in-law of Humayun
- (D) Brother of Babur

Ans : (C)

63. Humayun ascended the throne at Agra on—

- (A) 7th January 1530
- (B) 29th December 1530
- (C) 23rd September 1530
- (D) 16th February 1530

Ans : (B)

64. Which of the following statements is **true** of the Sher Shah Suri ?

- (A) He was a fanatic Muslim
- (B) He was a staunch Muslim but not a fanatic
- (C) He was a staunch Muslim and ill-treated Hindus
- (D) He was intolerant towards other religions

Ans : (B)

65. Which out of the following was **not** one of the purposes of 'Sarais' built during Sher Shah ?

- (A) Post-house
- (B) For travellers
- (C) For officers
- (D) Warehouse for arms and ammunition

Ans : (D)

66. Who was not appointed as Vazir during Akbar's reign ?

- (A) Bahadurkhan Uzbek
- (B) Shamsuddin Atkakhn
- (C) Todarmal
- (D) Nizamuddin Khalifa

Ans : (A)

67. Which of the following pairs is incorrect ?

- (A) Akbar—Ralph Fich
- (B) Darashikoh—Manucci
- (C) Jahangir—Sir Thomas Roe
- (D) Shah Jahan—Jourdon

Ans : (D)

68. Which of the following statements is true of Akbar's policy towards the Hindus ?

- (A) He abolished the pilgrim tax but not the Jaziya
- (B) He abolished the Jaziya, but not the pilgrim tax
- (C) He abolished both the Jaziya and the pilgrim tax

(D) He neither abolished the pilgrim tax nor the Jaziya

Ans : (C)

69 Who was the author of 'Nuskhai-Dilkusha' ?

- (A) Khafi Khan
- (B) Murshidkuli Khan
- (C) Abul Fazl
- (D) Bhimsen Burhanpuri

Ans : (D)

70. Guru Govind Singh was killed in 1708 at—

- (A) Amritsar
- (B) Keeratpur
- (C) Nanded
- (D) Anandpur

Ans : (C)

71. Mir Sayyed Ali and Abdusamad were the court painter during the time of—

- (A) Humayun, Akbar
- (B) Akbar, Jahangir
- (C) Jahangir, Shah Jahan
- (D) Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb

Ans : (A)

72. Which of the following elements was **not** found in Akbar's architecture ?

- (A) Use of red sandstone
- (B) Hindu elements
- (C) Foliated arches
- (D) Charbagh surrounding the tombs

Ans : (C)

73. Who composed 'Ganga Lahri' ?

- (A) Tulsidas
- (B) Surdas
- (C) Panditraj Jagannath
- (D) Haridasa

Ans : (C)

74. Which of the following was not a silver coin during Akbar ?

- (A) Jalal
- (B) Dam
- (C) Darab
- (D) Pandau

Ans : (B)

75. Which of the following revolts had agrarian causes at its root ?

- (A) Rajput revolt
- (B) Satnami and Jat revolt
- (C) Sikh revolt
- (D) Maratha revolt

Ans : (B)

76. From whom Shahji received the jagir of Poona ?

- (A) Mughals
- (B) Adilshah
- (C) Nizamshahi
- (D) Portuguese

Ans : (B)

77. What is 'Mokasa' ?

- (A) Jagir
- (B) Religious practice
- (C) Cavalry
- (D) Religious endowment

Ans : (A)

78. Who was not alive at the time of Shivaji's Coronation ?

- (A) Ganga Bhatt
- (B) Tukaram
- (C) Ramdas
- (D) Dadaji Konddeva

Ans : (D)

79. Which of the following Peshwas is connected with the treaty of Sagola ?

- (A) Balaji Bajirao
- (B) Balaji Vishwanath
- (C) Bajirao I
- (D) Bajirao II

Ans : (A)

80. In which year Ahilyabai Holkar breathed her last ?

- (A) 1792
- (B) 1793
- (C) 1794
- (D) 1795

Ans : (D)

81. The French East India Company was formed in—

- (A) 1664 AD
- (B) 1660 AD
- (C) 1656 AD
- (D) 1680 AD

Ans : (A)

82. La Bourdonnais was the Governor of—

- (A) Madras
- (B) Pondicherry
- (C) Mauritius
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

83. Mir Kasim removed his court from Calcutta to—

- (A) Patna

- (B) Dacca
- (C) Monghir
- (D) Purnea

Ans : (C)

84. The battle of Wandiwash was fought between—

- (A) English and the French
- (B) English and the Marathas
- (C) English and the Nawab of Carnatic
- (D) English and Hyderali

Ans : (A)

85. At the battle of Biddera the English crushed the power of—

- (A) French
- (B) Dutch
- (C) Portuguese
- (D) Danes

Ans : (B)

86. The Treaty of Surat was concluded by the British with the following Maratha chief—

- (A) Narayan Rao
- (B) Madhav Rao
- (C) Nana Phadnis
- (D) Raghoba

Ans : (D)

87. The triple alliance against Tipu was formed by Cornwallis consisted of the following—

- (A) The English, Nizam and the Marathas
- (B) The English, Nizam and Awadh
- (C) The English, Nizam and Carnatic
- (D) The English, Marathas and Carnatic

Ans : (A)

88. In the Second Sikh War the decisive battle was fought at—

- (A) Chillianwala
- (B) Peshawar
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Multan

Ans : (C)

89. In the Third Maratha War, the English defeated Peshwa Bajirao II at—

- (A) Mahidpur
- (B) Sitabuldi
- (C) Kirki
- (D) Bassein

Ans : (D)

90. The Treaty of Shrirangpattam took place in—

- (A) 1791
- (B) 1792
- (C) 1793

(D) 1794

Ans : (D)

91. Which of the following states was **not** annexed to British Empire by Dalhousie under the doctrine of Lapse ?

- (A) Baghat
- (B) Nagpur
- (C) Sambalpur
- (D) Benaras

Ans : (D)

92. Which one of the following rebellions is associated with Sidhu and Kanhu ?

- (A) Munda Rebellion
- (B) Kole Rebellion
- (C) Santhal Rebellion
- (D) Bhil Rebellion

Ans : (C)

93. The following officer was connected with the suppression of Thuggee—

- (A) Hastings
- (B) Sleeman
- (C) Bentinck
- (D) Auckland

Ans : (C)

94. Which of the following British Officers was **not** in favour of annexation of Awadh ?

- (A) Outram
- (B) Napier
- (C) Hugh Rose
- (D) Sleeman

Ans : (D)

95. Charles Metcalf was the Governor General of India during—

- (A) 1835-36
- (B) 1839-40
- (C) 1837-38
- (D) 1832-33

Ans : (A)

96. Sindh was invaded during the following Governor General's time—

- (A) Lord Auckland
- (B) Lord Ellenborough
- (C) Lord Hardinge
- (D) Lord Dalhousie

Ans : (B)

97. The Second Burmese War was fought in the year—

- (A) 1849
- (B) 1850
- (C) 1851
- (D) 1852

Ans : (B)