

Paper Type : Question-Paper

Test Location : History,computer GK,Curnnet affairs

1. The Battle of Plassey was fought in

A.1757

B.1782

C.1748

D.1764

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The Battle of Plassey, 23 June 1757, was a decisive British East India Company victory over the Nawab of Bengal and his French allies, establishing Company rule in South Asia which expanded over much of the Indies for the next 190 years. The battle took place at Palashi, Bengal, on the river banks of the Bhagirathi River, about 150 km north of Calcutta, near Murshidabad, then capital of undivided Bengal. The belligerents were Siraj-ud-daulah, the last independent Nawab of Bengal, and the British East India Company.

More info: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Plassey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Plassey)

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

A.Sutlej and Beas

B.Jhelum and Chenab

C.Ravi and Chenab

D.Ganga and Yamuna

Answer: Option B

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

A.military affairs

B.the state treasury

C.the royal household

D.the land revenue system

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The head of the military was called the Mir Bakshi, appointed from among the leading nobles of the court. The Mir Bakshi was in charge of intelligence gathering, and also made recommendations to the emperor for military appointments and promotions.

4. Tripitakas are sacred books of

A.Buddhists

B.Hindus

C.Jains

D.None of the above

Answer: Option A

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

A.Nirvana

B.Sangha

C.Buddha

D.Dhamma

Answer: Option E

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

A.Jawaharlal Nehru

B.Dadabhai Naoroji  
C.R.C. Dutt  
D.M.K. Gandhi

Answer: Option D

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

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

Answer: Option A

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

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

Answer: Option E

9. Through which one of the following, the king exercised his control over villages in the Vijayanagar Empire?

A.Dannayaka  
B.Sumanta  
C.Nayaka  
D.Mahanayakacharya

Answer: Option B

10. The Vijayanagara ruler, Kirshnadev Raya's work Amuktamalyada, was in

A.Telugu  
B.Sanskrit  
C.Tamil  
D.Kannada

Answer: Option A

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

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

Answer: Option E

13. The use of Kharoshti in ancient Indian architecture is the result of India's contact with

A.Central Asia  
B.Iran  
C.Greece  
D.China

Answer: Option B

14. Vaikhanasa the five-fold conception of Vishnu consists ofbrahman

purusha  
prakriti  
satya  
achyuta  
aniruddha

- A.I, II, III, IV and V
- B.II, III, IV, V and VI
- C.I, II, IV, V and VI
- D.I, III, IV, V and VI

15. The troops raised by the emperor but not paid directly the state and placed under the charge of mansabdar were known as

- A.Walashahi
- B.Barawardi
- C.JCumaki
- D.Dakhili

Answer: Option C

16. The treaty of Mangalore was signed between

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

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

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

Answer: Option C

18. To which professions earlier leaders who struggled for freedom of India mainly belonged?

- A.Lawyers
- B.Teachers
- C.Journalists
- D.All of the above

Answer: Option E

19. The victories of Karikala are well portrayed in

- A.Palamoli
- B.Aruvanad
- C.Pattinappalai
- D.Padirrupattu

Answer: Option D

20. Todar Mal was associated with

- A.music
- B.literature
- C.land revenue reforms
- D.law

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option A

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

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

Answer: Option C

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

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

Answer: Option D

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

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

Answer: Option B

24. Two of the great Mughals wrote their own memoirs. They were

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

25. To which king belongs the Lion Capital at Sarnath?

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

Answer: Option B

26. The use of spinning wheel (Charkha) became common during the

- A. 9th Century AD
- B. 10th Century AD
- C. 12th Century AD
- D. 14th Century AD

Answer: Option D

27. The language of discourses of Gautama Buddha was

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

Answer: Option B

28. There were widespread risings against the British in the 1820s. Which one of the following did not revolt in the 1820s?

- A. Santhals

B.Ahoms  
C.Pagal Panthis  
D.Ramosi  
Answer: Option E

29. Velu Thampi led a revolt against the British in state of  
A.Travancore  
B.Baroda  
C.Hyderabad  
D.Mysore  
Answer: Option C

30. Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of \_\_\_\_ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wished to join Pakistan or India.  
A.Assam  
B.Punjab  
C.Bengal  
D.N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam  
Answer: Option E

31. Three major powers that emerged in southern India in the 7th century AD were  
Cholas  
Chalukyas  
Pallavas  
Pandiyas  
A.I, II, V  
B.II, III, IV  
C.III, IV, V  
D.I, II, IV  
Answer: Option A

32. The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted  
A.ivory  
B.pepper  
C.a fine variety of Indian muslin  
D.damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance  
Answer: Option E

33. The Timariots, Governors and the Revenue Contractors, on their part reason in this manner: "Why should the neglected state of this land create uneasiness in our minds and why should we expend our money and time to render it fruitful? We may be deprived of it in a single moment, and our exertions would benefit neither ourselves nor our children." This statement was made by  
A.Monserrate  
B.Tavernier  
C.Manrique  
D.Bernier  
Answer: Option A

34. The ultimate ownership of land during the post-Gupta period lay with

- A.the cultivator
- B.the village community
- C.the king
- D.the joint family

Answer: Option A

35. To which of the republic of Buddha belong?

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

Answer: Option E

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

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

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

No answer description available for this question. Let us discuss.

Workspace

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

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

Answer: Option E

38. Tipu sultan was the ruler of

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

Answer: Option B

39. The term yavanika meant

- A.foreign goods
- B.dancer
- C.curtain
- D.theatre

Answer: Option C

40. The term Khalisa in Mughal administration signified the  
A. entire Imperial establishment  
B. land owned by the emperor himself  
C. religious land grants  
D. land from where revenue was collected for the Imperial Treasury

Answer: Option E

41. Visakhadatta sketches the event after the death of Samudragupta in his work

- A. Mudrarakasam
- B. Devi Chand Guptam
- C. Mricchakatika
- D. Malavikagnimitra

42. The system of Dual Government during the latter half of the 18th century AD is associated with the name of

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

Answer: Option C

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

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

44. The term samanta, meaning a feudatory from the sixth century AD, originally meant a

- A. slave
- B. cultivator
- C. neighbor
- D. foreigner

45. To evolve a peaceful settlement of the conflict between India and China, which of the following non-aligned Afro-Asian nations participated in a conference held in December 1962?

- A. Burma (now Myanmar), Cambodia, Indonesia and UAR
- B. Burma, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and Indonesia
- C. Burma, Indonesia, Ghana and Sri Lanka
- D. All of the above

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

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

Answer: Option C

47. The Vedic deity Indra was the God of

- A. wind
- B. eternity

C.rain and thunder

D.fire

Answer: Option C

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

A.Akbar

B.Humayun

C.Shahjahan

D.Sher Shah Suri

Answer: Option C

48. To meet the educational needs of the people, the Madarasa-I Nasiri was built in the region of

A.Qutub-ud-din Aibak

B.Iltutmish

C.Ruknuddin Firoz Shah

D.Jalal-id-din Khilji

Answer: Option C

49. The weekly Commonweal was founded by

A.Annie Besant

B.Bipan Chandra Pal

C.Bal Gangadhar Tilak

D.Sarojini Naidu

Answer: Option E

50. Ustad Mansur was a famous painter in the region of

A.Shajahan

B.Akbar

C.Humayun

D.Jahangir

Answer: Option B

51. The Vedic deity Indra was the Goddess of

A. wind

B. eternity

C. rain and thunder

Dfire

Answer: Option C

52. Tolkappiyam is associated with the

A.first Sangam period

B.second Sangam period

C.third Sangam period

D.post-third Sangam period

53.

Pulakesin II was the most famous ruler ofA.

Chalukyas

B.

Cholas

C.

Pallavas

D.

Satavahanas

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

No answer description available for this question. Let us discuss.

Workspace

54. The term Brahmadeya occurs for the first time in

A.early Vedic texts

B.early Buddhist texts

C.pre-Gupta inscriptions

D.post-Gupta inscriptions

Answer: Option E

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

A.Mohammed Ali Jinnah

B.Sayyid Ahmed Khan

C.Aga Khan

D.All of the above

E.None of the above

Answer: Option C

56. Though Ashoka had many sons, the inscriptions mentioned only one who is not mentioned in any other source. He is

A.Kunala

B.Tivara

C.Mahendra

D.Jalauka

Answer: Option D

57. We can know about early vedic period from

A.archaeological excavations

B.the Rig Veda

C.Jatak Katha

D.contemporary culture

Answer: Option A

58. The Upanishads are

A.a source of Hindu philosophy

B.books of ancient Hindu laws

C.books on social behavior of man

D.prayers to God

Answer: Option A

59. Universities in the Presidency towns in India were established in

A.1857

B.1858

C.1900

D.1909

Answer: Option D

60. The Vijayanagara king who employed skilled archers of the Turkish clan and raised the fighting capacity of his bowmen was

A.Bukka I

B.Devaraya I

C.Krishnadevaraya

D.Ramaraya

Answer: Option D

61. Under the Guptas in eastern India, there was probably an intermediate level of administration between vishayas (districts) and villages. Identify it.

A.Bhukit

B.Pradesa

C.Vifhi

D.Ahara

Answer: Option A

62. The two principles monuments of Alaud-din Khilji's reign - the Jama at Kana Masjid and Alai Darwaza - were constructed at

A.Agra

B.Delhi

C.Dhar

D.Gulbarga

Answer: Option C

63. The term Nirgrantha is associated with

A.Ajivikas

B.Charvakas

C.Jainas

D.Pasupatas

Answer: Option E

64. The Kalinga was fought in

A.321 BC

B.301 BC

C.261 BC

D.241 BC

Answer: Option E

65. Under the Government of India, Provincial Legislatures consisted of two chambers, except in the case of

A.Assam

B.Bihar

C.Madras

D.Punjab

Answer: Option E

66. The Venetian traveler who travelled with his wife and reached Vijayanagar around 1420 was

A.Athanasius Nikitin

B.Nicolo de Conti

C.Ibn Batuta

D.Ferishta

Answer: Option E

67. The year 788 AD was a good one for Hinduism. Why?

A.Shankracharya was born that year.

B.Harsha Vardhana, the last Buddhist king, died.

C.Samudragupta converted to Hinduism.

D.All Muslim invaders were defeated.

Answer: Option E

68. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by

A.S.N. Sen

B.R.C. Mazumdar

C.B.G. Tilak

D.V.D. Savakar

Answer: Option B

69. The twenty-third Jaina teacher, Parsva, the immediate predecessor of Mahavira enjoined on his disciples four great vows. To these Mahavira added which of the followings as the fifth vow?

A.Abstention from stealing

B.Non-injury

C.Brahmacharya or continence

D.Non-attachment

Answer: Option B

70. The Turko-Afghan rule in India lasted for about

A.two centuries

B.three centuries

C.four centuries

D.a little over one century

Answer: Option E

71 Which is the oldest parliamentary democracy in the world?

Great Britain

72 What is the holy book of Parsis called?

The Zend Avesta

73 Which city was founded by Alexander the Great in Egypt?

Alexandria

74 Who was known as Maid Of Orleans?

Joan of Arc

75 Which American President said: "It's best not to swap horses while crossing the river"?

Abraham Lincoln

76 What is the Japanese parliament called?

Diet

77 Who was the German-Jewish girl who hid in an Amsterdam attic during WW II and wrote a diary which later became famous?

Anna Frank

78 Of which British King was it said, "He never said a foolish thing, nor ever did a wise one"?

King Charles II

79 Which Roman emperor build Byzantium?

Constantine

80 Which is the largest pyramid?

The Great Pyramid was built for King Cheops (Khufu), the second King of the IVth Dynasty.

81 After which Florentine explorer was America named?

Amerigo Vespucci

82 What is Bahai'ism?

A religion founded by Baha'ullah in Iran during 19th century. Baha'ists believe in the unity of all religions, in universal education, in world peace and the equality of men and women.

83 In which century was Lord Buddha born?

6th Century BC (around 560 BC).

84 What was Abraham Lincoln's profession prior to entering Congress?

Lawyer

85 Which famous Englishman was killed in the Battle of Trafalgar?

Admiral Lord Nelson

86 Who are the Cossacks?

People of Southern Russia famous as horsemen and cavalrymen.

87 Which are three magic words of the French revolution?

Egalite', Liberte', Fraternite' (Equality, Liberty, Fraternity)

88. "Stored Program Concept" postulated by:

Ans. John von neumann

89. Founder of the social networking website 'Facebook':

Ans. Mark Elliot Zuckerberg

90 . Name associated with Open Source Program:

Ans. Richard Stallman

91 The main routes that data travels over the internet is called:

Ans. Internet backbone

92 An IT term refers to allowing someone to open web pages and see web sites on the internet.

Ans. Web Surfing

93 An internet protocol that allows quick file transmission to remote computers is know as:

Ans. FTP

94 Protocol used to temporarily store new messages in your mailbox on an e-mail server is known as:

Ans. POP

95 .Company which maintains internet computers and telecommunications equipment in order to provide internet access to businesses, organizations and individuals is called:

Ans. Internet Service Provider

96 The device that protects all computers in the network from many attacks is called:

Ans. Firewall

97 . Free telephone style conversations to travel over the internet to virtually anywhere in the world is known as:

Ans. Internet Telephony

98 Who was the last pharaoh of Egypt?

Cleopatra VII

99 Who was the leader of Russia during World War Two?

Josef Stalin

100 Who is credited with being the first European to discover North America?

Christopher Columbus