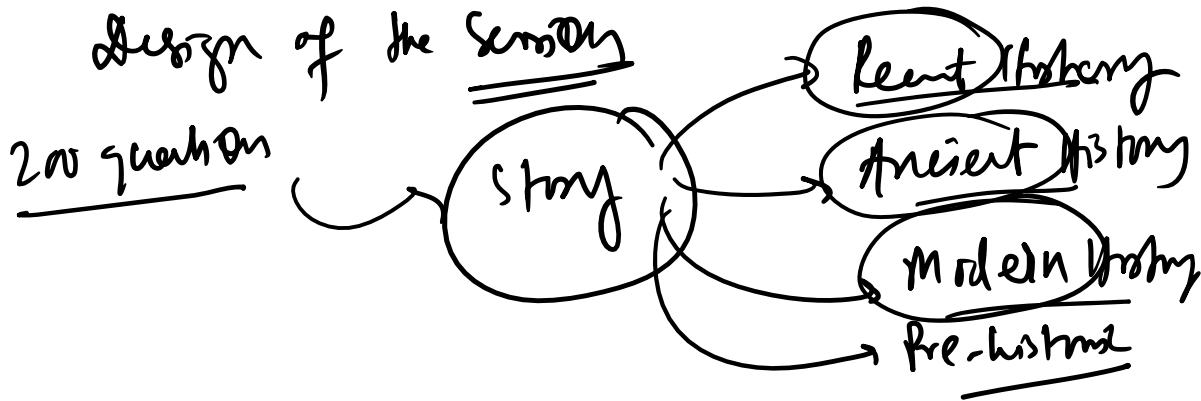


# History General Studies

✓

✓



## Yale uni question Bank

✓



6/2/1879

Bombay

Calcutta

USA

- Which one of the following is correct about Assam in British India?
  - (1) It was a part of the North-East Frontier Agency.
  - (2) It was made a province in 1865.
  - (3) It was separated from Bengal in 1874, and along with Sylhet made into a Chief Commissioner's province.
  - (4) It was a Princely State ruled by Ahom kings.
- Who was the first woman president of Indian National Congress?
  - (1) Sarojini Naidu
  - (2) Sucheta Kripalani
  - (3) Ben Kumari Amrit Kaur
  - (4) Annie Besant
- The Ghadar Movement was founded by :
  - (1) Ajit Singh
  - (2) Lala Hansraj
  - (3) Lala Hardayal
  - (4) Sohan Singh Bhakhna

Before 1947

Day + Aishu + others

Sikkim

1917

Sunny Deol ??

USA → San Francisco 1913 J.

1914-1918

1939-1945

Shenry

USA

Indigo  
Bihar

- (1) Ajit Singh
  - (2) Lala Hansraj
  - (3) Lala Hardayal
  - (4) Sohan Singh Bhakhna
4. Where was the first Peasant Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi ?
- (1) Bardoli
  - (2) Dandi
  - (3) Champaran
  - (4) Wardha
5. Lothal is a site where dockyard of which of the following civilization was found :
- (1) Indus Valley
  - (2) Mesopotamian
  - (3) Egyptian
  - (4) Persian
6. The local meaning of Mohenjodaro is :
- (1) Mound of the Living
  - (2) Mound of the Great
  - (3) Mound of the Dead
  - (4) Mound of the Survivor
7. What were the peasant associations set up in Kerala in the 1930s called?
- (1) Kisan Sabha
  - (2) Kirti Kisan
  - (3) Karsakaka Sangam
  - (4) Kisan Morcha

USA → San frans 1913  
↓  
Nobel  
April 1917 CDM

Gujarat

Lok Kana Sat (law) → H.M. Roshan Sufu glp

Malabar area

Kanshara  
Suryan

8. Who set up the Bharat Stree Mahamandal which first met in Allahabad in 1910?
- (1) Annie Besant
  - (2) Meherbai Tata
  - (3) Sarfaddevi Chaudhurant
  - (4) Tarabai Shinde
- Which one of the following is not a feature of the Non-Cooperation Movement ?
- (1) Economic boycott was intense and successful.
  - (2) The middle class participated in very large numbers in the movement.
  - (3) It was marked by uneven geographical spread and regional variations.
  - (4) Along with Non-Cooperation, other Gandhian social reform movements like the anti-liquor campaign achieved some success.

800  
dhar  
Belli / Kandi /  
Kang / Banar /  
Khand

May 1928  
Pankhoo



10. Which one of the following publications was started by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in 1928 ?
- (1) Pakhtun
  - (2) Khudai Khidmatgar
  - (3) Young India
  - (4) India Awakens
11. Who among the following was the founder of the Arya Mahila Samaj in the early 1880s ?
- (1) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
  - (2) Swami Vivekananda
  - (3) Pandita Ramabai
  - (4) Ramabai Ranade
12. Who among the following is considered to be the first Indian to go to jail in performance of his duty as a journalist ?
- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (2) Rabindranath Tagore
  - (3) Lokmanya Tilak
  - (4) Surendranath Banerjee
13. Which social reformer's autobiography, entitled *Looking Back*, describes his experiences in setting up schools for women in Poona in the 1890s ?
- (1) Dhondo Keshav Karve
  - (2) K.T. Telang
  - (3) Jyotirao Phule
  - (4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Table 1: Literacy Rate across Indian States (%)

State	2011	2001	1991	1981	1971
Andhra Pradesh	67.7	60.5	44.1	35.7	24.6
Assam	73.2	63.3	52.9	-	33.9
Bihar	63.8	47.0	37.5	32.3	23.2
Chhattisgarh	71.0	64.7	42.9	32.6	24.1
Gujarat	79.3	69.1	61.3	44.9	37.0
Haryana	76.6	67.9	55.9	37.1	25.7
Himachal Pradesh	83.8	76.5	63.9	-	-
Jammu and Kashmir	68.7	55.5	-	30.6	21.7
Jharkhand	67.6	53.6	41.4	35.0	23.9
Karnataka	75.6	66.6	56.0	46.2	36.8
Kerala	93.9	90.9	89.8	78.9	69.8
Madhya Pradesh	70.6	63.7	44.7	38.6	27.3
Maharashtra	82.9	76.9	64.9	57.2	45.8
Odisha	73.5	63.1	49.1	33.6	26.2
Punjab	76.7	69.7	58.5	43.4	34.1
Rajasthan	67.1	60.4	38.6	30.1	22.6
Tamil Nadu	80.3	73.5	62.7	54.4	45.4
Uttar Pradesh	69.7	56.3	40.7	32.7	24.0
Uttarakhand	79.6	71.6	57.8	46.1	33.3
West Bengal	77.1	68.6	57.7	48.7	38.9
India	74.0	64.8	52.2	43.6	34.5

The blanks indicate that data is not available for those census years for the states concerned. Source: Census of India 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

KERALA- Languages spoken by the people

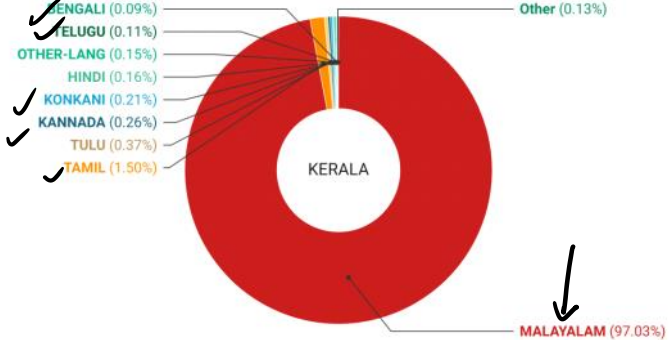


Chart: Shivakumar Jolad • Source: Census 2011 • Created with Datawrapper

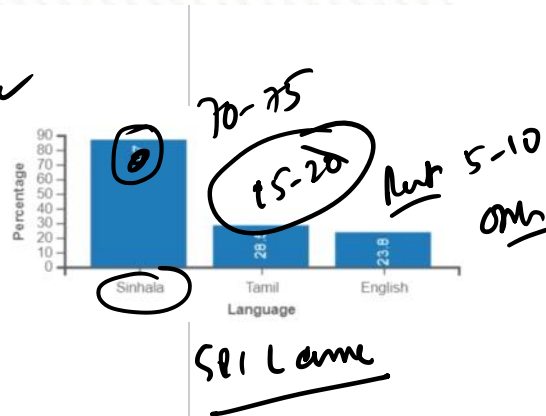
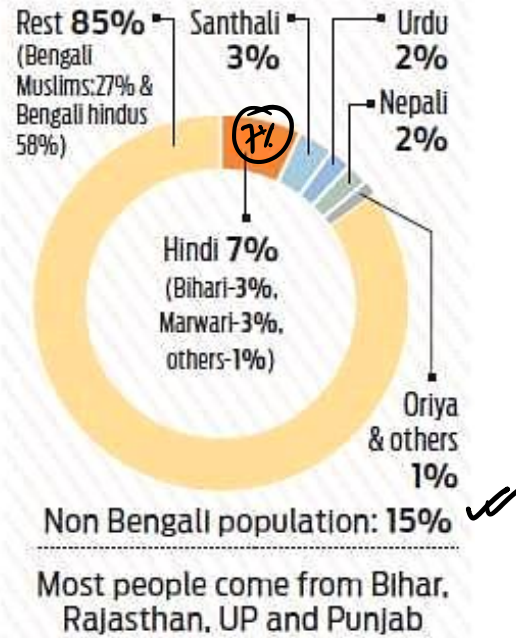
LANGUAGE A BAR



- (2) K.T. Telang
- (3) Jyotirao Phule
- (4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

14. Who was the first Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India?
- (1) John Marshall
  - (2) Alexander Cunningham
  - (3) Mortimer Wheeler
  - (4) Francis Buchanan
15. Which of the following was not known to the Rigvedic period?
- (1) Joint family system
  - (2) Agriculture
  - (3) Marriage system
  - (4) Varna system
16. Who was the first Muslim to be elected as President of the Indian National Congress?
- (1) Syed Ahmad Khan
  - (2) Agha Khan
  - (3) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
  - (4) Badruddin Tyabji
17. The exhaustion of soil fertility is the result of
- (1) Cover cropping
  - (2) Multiple cropping
  - (3) Rotation cropping
  - (4) Over cropping
18. The first Muslim king who invaded South India was
- (1) Balban
  - (2) Mohammad bin Tughlaq
  - (3) Babur
  - (4) Alauddin Khilji
19. The Great Bath was located in
- (1) Harappa
  - (2) Mohenjodaro
  - (3) Lothal
  - (4) Kalibangan
20. The Mughal judicial system was based on
- (1) Persian law
  - (2) Hebrew law
  - (3) Islamic law
  - (4) Indian law
21. Hurricanes are generally
- (1) active over the land
  - (2) travelling in-families
  - (3) dust storms
  - (4) active over the sea

22. The advantage of rain-water harvesting is that it
- (1) helps in reducing floods
  - (2) increases the ground water level
  - (3) causes more rains
  - (4) reduces floods and replenishes ground water
23. A Persian form of singing a poem is called
- (1) Ghazal
  - (2) Qawali
  - (3) Thumri
  - (4) Bhanjan
24. How many spokes are there in the Dharma-Chakra of our National Flag?
- (1) 20
  - (2) 22
  - (3) 24
  - (4) None of these
25. Gandhiji was given the name 'Mahatma' by-
- (1) Rabindranath Tagore
  - (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (4) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
26. The first Indian woman awarded 'Bharat Ratna' award is -
- (1) Mother Teresa
  - (2) Sarojini Naidu
  - (3) Indira Gandhi
  - (4) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit



Dharmat Ratna award is -

- (1) Mother Teresa
  - (2) Sarojini Naidu
  - (3) Indira Gandhi
  - (4) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
27. Sarnath is in the State of -
- (1) Kerala
  - (2) Maharashtra
  - (3) Gujarat
  - (4) Uttar Pradesh
28. 'Let no man ask a man's sect or caste' - Whose dictum was this?
- (1) Kabir
  - (2) Ramananda
  - (3) Ramanuja
  - (4) Chaitanya
29. The bone of contention between the Shah of Persia and the Mughals was the control of -
- (1) Kabul
  - (2) Kandhar
  - (3) Ghazni
  - (4) Kunduz
30. When did Vasco-da-Gama come to India ?
- (1) 1492
  - (2) 1498
  - (3) 1398
  - (4) 1542
31. Which Indian King requested Napoleon to drive the British from India ?
- (1) Rani of Jhansi
  - (2) Jai Singh
  - (3) Shivaji
  - (4) Tipu Sultan

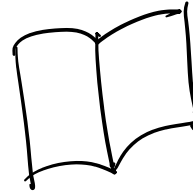
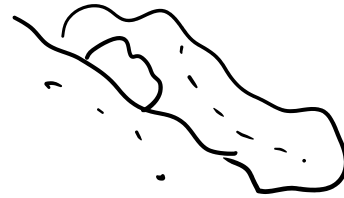
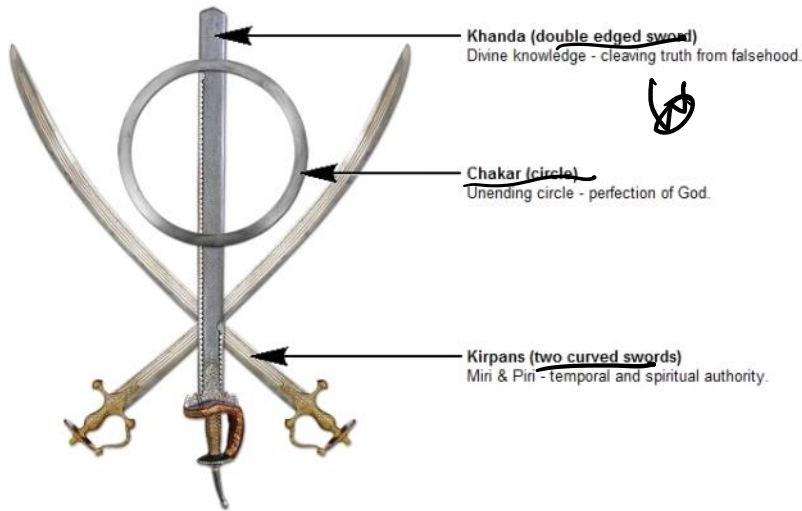
32. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the base plate of the emblem of India are taken from -
- (1) Rig Veda
  - (2) Satpath Brahmana
  - (3) Ramayana
  - (4) Mundak Upanishad
33. The large Shiva Temple at Thanjavur was built by -
- (1) Rajendra Chola
  - (2) Rajaraja Chola
  - (3) Chandellas
  - (4) Rashtrakutas
34. Who built Char Minar ?
- (1) Ibrahim Qutb Shah
  - (2) Quli Qutb Shah
  - (3) Ali Adil Shah
  - (4) Ibrahim Adil Shah II
35. Brown revolution in India is related to -
- (1) Fertiliser production
  - (2) Fish production
  - (3) Egg production
  - (4) Leather production/ non-conventional energy
36. The river known as 'Bengal's sorrow' is -
- (1) Damodar
  - (2) Hooghly
  - (3) Katiganga
  - (4) Brahmaputra
37. The name of temple which was in the news for immense of wealth in its closed basement is-
- (1) Somnath
  - (2) Dakshineswar
  - (3) Sun Temple
  - (4) Swami Padmanava Temple
38. 'Annie Besant' was from the nation -
- (1) Switzerland
  - (2) Ireland
  - (3) England
  - (4) Poland
39. Who amongst the following Generals of Allauddin Khilji, was known as the Rustam of the age and the hero of the time ?
- (1) Malik Kafur
  - (2) Ghazi Malik
  - (3) Zafar Khan
  - (4) None of these
40. Who among the following scientists of Indian origin is/ has been the President of Royal Society ?
- (1) Ronald Ross
  - (2) Har Gobind Khorana
  - (3) Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman
  - (4) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

41. Which of the following statements about the Swadeshi movement in Bengal in 1905 are correct ?
- (a) It was marked by the mass mobilization through the organization of "Samitis"
  - (b) It was marked by the mass mobilization through labour strikes
  - (c) It advocated a constructive programme of self help or "atmashakti"
  - (d) In the sphere of education, national schools were established
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (2) (a) and (d) only
  - (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
  - (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
42. When did Alexander invade India ?
- (1) 336 B.C.      (2) 326 B.C.
  - (3) 320 B.C.      (4) 308 B.C.
43. The Mughal emperor who died due to a sudden fall from the staircase, was -
- (1) Babur      (2) Humayun
  - (3) Jahangir      (4) Aurangzeb
44. Which of the following was the birth place of Guru Nanak ?
- (1) Anandpur      (2) Amritsar
  - (3) Talwandi      (4) Nanded
45. Which of the following was/were the features of the Quit India Movement ?
- (a) From the very beginning, it was a rural revolt
  - (b) It was essentially a moderate movement
  - (c) It was marked by the unprecedented use of violence
  - (d) It was marked by acute state repression
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (1) (a) only
  - (2) (a) and (b)
  - (3) (c) and (d) only
  - (4) (a), (c) and (d)
46. Which one of the following was a revolutionary who later turned into a yogi and a philosopher ?
- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (2) Aurobindo Ghosh
  - (3) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (4) Agarkar

Kameang  
Sahib

15/4/1469

## Khanda - The Sikh Insignia



- ational Congress in -
- (1) 1886      (2) 1892
  - (3) 1896      (4) 1904
49. The earliest literary references to iron in the Indian Sub-Continent are found in the :
- (1) Rigveda
  - (2) Samaveda
  - (3) Yajurveda
  - (4) Vinaya Pitaka
50. Which of the following statements about the founding of the Indian National Congress (INC) is / are

- (3) *rajurveda*  
 (4) *Vinaya Pitaka*
50. Which of the following statements about the founding of the Indian National Congress (INC) is / are correct ?
- (a) The INC was formed in Bombay in 1885  
 (b) The first president of the INC was W.C. Bonnerjee
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (1) (a) only  
 (2) (b) only  
 (3) Both (a) and (b)  
 (4) Neither (a) nor (b)
51. Which one among the following is the older Regiment of Indian Army ?
- (1) Sikh Regiment  
 (2) Kumaon Regiment  
 (3) Punjab Regiment  
 (4) Madras Regiment
52. The first railway started in India under the Governor-Generalship of –

- (1) Lord Canning  
 (2) Lord Dalhousie  
 (3) Lord Hastings  
 (4) Lord Cornwallis
53. The figure of the God that was depicted in the seal of Indus Valley people is –
- (1) Agni (2) Indra  
 (3) Varuna (4) Pashupati
54. The famous figure of a dancing girl found in the excavations of Harappa was made up of –
- (1) terracotta  
 (2) steatite  
 (3) bronze  
 (4) red limestone
55. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:
- List I (Author)**  
 A. Dadabhai Nauroji  
 B. Prafulla Chandra Ray  
 C. Mahadev Govind Ranade  
 D. R.C. Dutt
- List II (Book)**  
 1. Essays on Indian Economics  
 2. Poverty and Un British Rule in India  
 3. Economic History of India  
 4. The Poverty Problem in India
- Code :
- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (2) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (3) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (4) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
56. Which of the following statements about the ideology of Utilitarianism in the context of British India is / are correct ?
- (a) Utilitarianism believed that the rule of law was necessary for societal betterment  
 (b) James Mill expounded the principles of Utilitarianism in his famous book, "Utilitarians and the Raj"  
 (c) Utilitarians differed from the liberals in significant ways  
 (d) Utilitarianism had distinct authoritarian tendencies
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (1) (a) only  
 (2) (a) and (b) only  
 (3) (c) and (d) only  
 (4) (a), (c) and (d)

57. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Permanent Settlement ?
- (1) The Permanent Settlement vested landownership rights in the Zamindar
  - (2) The Permanent Settlement continued to pay attention to the customary occupancy rights of peasants
  - (3) The burden of the high revenue assessment was shifted to the peasants under the Permanent Settlement
  - (4) The condition of the actual cultivators of the land declined under Permanent Settlement
58. The Eastern Coast of India is also known as the :
- (1) Malabar coast
  - (2) Coromandel coast
  - (3) Konkan coast
  - (4) Marathwada coast
59. Which of the following is / are characteristic(s) of the Ryotwari system?
- (a) It was the brainchild of Thomas munro
  - (b) It was meant to reduce intermediaries
  - (c) Cultivating peasants were gradually impoverished by the system
  - (d) It was introduced in parts of Madras and Bengal Presidency
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (1) (a) only
  - (2) (a), (b) and (c)
  - (3) (b) and (d) only
  - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
60. Evidence of a harbour has been found at which of the following Indus Valley Civilization sites?
- (1) Lothal      (2) Kalibangan
  - (3) Harappa
  - (4) Mohenjodaro
61. Which of the following are also known as the 'Vedanta' ?
- (1) Puranas
  - (2) Smritis
  - (3) Upanishads
  - (4) Ramayana and Mahabharata
62. Which of the following temples is dedicated to the Sun God ?
- (1) Konark temple
  - (2) Tirupati temple
  - (3) Ajanta-Ellora temples
  - (4) Pushkar temple

63. The founder of the Mauryan dynasty was :  
 (1) Ashoka  
 (2) Bindusara  
 (3) Bimbisara  
 (4) Chandragupta Maurya
64. The founder of the Delhi Sultanate was :  
 (1) Iltutmish  
 (2) Qutubuddin Aibak  
 (3) Balban  
 (4) Allauddin Khilji
65. Who of the following was a descendent of both Timur Lang and Genghis Khan ?  
 (1) Nadir Shah  
 (2) Ahmad Shah Abdali  
 (3) Muhammad bin Tughlak  
 (4) Babur
66. Din-e-Ilahi was a religion founded by :  
 (1) Akbar  
 (2) Humayun  
 (3) Jahangir  
 (4) Shah Jahan
67. The tomb of Sher Shah Suri is located at :  
 (1) Mughalsarai  
 (2) Rohtas  
 (3) Sasaram  
 (4) Patna
68. Who among the following founded the Atmiya Sabha in 1815 ?  
 (1) Keshab Chandra Sen  
 (2) Debendranath Tagore  
 (3) Ram Mohan Roy  
 (4) Bijoy Krishna Goswami
69. Who among the following was not a leader of the 1857 revolt?  
 (1) Birsa Munda  
 (2) Tatyasaheb  
 (3) Nana Saheb  
 (4) Begum Hazrat Mahal
70. The Civil Disobedience Movement was held in the year:  
 (1) 1919           (2) 1930  
 (3) 1942           (4) 1945
71. Consider the following statements about the Santhal Hool of 1855-56 :
- (a) The Santhals were in a desperate situation as tribal lands were leased out
- (b) The Santhal rebels were treated very leniently by British officials
- (c) Santhal inhabited areas were eventually constituted into separate administrative units called Santhal parganas



- (d) The Santhal rebellion was the only major rebellion in mid 19th century India  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?  
(1) (a) only  
(2) (b) and (c)  
(3) (a), (c) and (d)  
(4) (a) and (c) only
72. Which Rajput ruler drew up a set of tables called Zij Muhammadshahi to enable the people to make astronomical observations?  
(1) Ajit Singh  
(2) Raja Sawai Jai Singh  
(3) Bhara Mal  
(4) Man Singh
73. Who, among the following benefited most by the British revenue system in India?  
(1) Sharecroppers  
(2) Peasants  
(3) Zamindars  
(4) Agriculture-labour
74. In which of the following states is cotton grown in India ?  
(1) Kerala  
(2) Bihar  
(3) Uttar Pradesh  
(4) Maharashtra
75. The National anthem was written by \_\_\_\_\_ and was translated in to English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Bankim Chandra Chatterji, Aurobindo Ghosh  
(2) Rabindra Nath Tagore, Aurobindo Ghosh  
(3) Bankim Chandra Chatterji, Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(4) the national anthem was originally written in Bengali and was translated later by Rabindra Nath Tagore
76. The first All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was founded in 1920 by-  
(1) N.M. Joshi  
(2) Purushottamdas Thakurdas  
(3) V.V. Giri  
(4) Shyama Prasad Mukherji
77. The position of Indian Railways network in the world is  
(1) Second      (2) Third  
(3) Fourth      (4) Fifth
78. Which types of roses are grown in India for Industrial applications?

- (1) R Centripetala and Bushra Rose  
(2) R Damascena Var Bifera  
(3) Rosa Damascena  
(4) All (1), (2) and (3)
79. Gandhi wanted to realise 'truth' through :  
(1) Ahimsa (Non-violence)  
(2) Dharma (Religion)  
(3) Karma (Service)  
(4) Dhyana (Meditation)
80. The National Anthem was first sung in the year 1911 at the Annual session of the Indian National Congress held at :  
(1) Pune (2) Mumbai  
(3) Kolkata (4) Lucknow
81. Who among the following organised the "All India Depressed Classes Association." in colonial India ?  
(1) M.K.Gandhi  
(2) Jyotiba Phule  
(3) Pandita Ramabai  
(4) B.R. Ambedkar
82. Which of the following is referred to as 'Young Fold Mountains' ?  
(1) Aravallis (2) Nilgiris  
(3) Himalayas (4) Vindhya
83. Who discovered the sea route to India ?  
(1) Vasco-da-gama  
(2) Columbus  
(3) Magellen  
(4) Bartholomev-Dias
84. The sepoy mutiny of 1857 occurred during the Governor Generalship of :  
(1) Lord Dalhousie  
(2) Lord Lytton  
(3) Lord William Bentinck  
(4) Lord Canning
85. Who said "Rama Rajya through Grama Rajya" ?  
(1) Mahatma Gandhi  
(2) Vinoba Bhave  
(3) Jayaprakash Narayan  
(4) Jawaharlal Nehru
86. The capital of the ancient Chola kingdom was  
(1) Uraiyur  
(2) Kaveripoompattinam  
(3) Thanjavur  
(4) Madurai

87. Arrange the dynasties of Delhi Sultanate given below in chronological order :
1. Khilji      2. Tughlaq
  3. Sayyad    4. Slave
- (1) 4, 1, 3, 2
  - (2) 1, 4, 2, 3
  - (3) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (4) 4, 1, 2, 3
88. Which was the earliest settlement of the Dutch in India ?
- (1) Masulpatnam
  - (2) Pulicat
  - (3) Surat
  - (4) Ahmedabad
89. During British rule, who was instrumental for the introduction of the Ryotwari system in the then Madras Presidency ?
- (1) Macartney
  - (2) Elphinstone
  - (3) Thomas Munro
  - (4) John Lawrence
90. The Greater Himalayas is otherwise called as
- (1) Himadri
  - (2) Sahyadri
  - (3) Assam Himalayas
  - (4) Stwaliks
91. Which ancient Indian kingdom is wrongly matched below with its capital ?
- (1) Maurya - Pataliputra
  - (2) Pandya - Madurai
  - (3) Pallava - Vellore
  - (4) Kakatiya - Warangal
92. Which were the two dynasties, which ruled immediately before and after the Khiljis ?
- (1) Slave and Lodi
  - (2) Sayyad and Lodi
  - (3) Slave and Tughlaq
  - (4) Tughlaq and Lodi
93. Who among the following did not participate in the 1857 Revolt against the British ?
- (1) Tantia Topo
  - (2) Tipu Sultan
  - (3) Rani Lakshmi Bai
  - (4) Nana Saheb
94. The Southernmost Point of India is
- (1) Cape Comorin
  - (2) Point Calimere
  - (3) Indira Point
  - (4) Port Blair

95. Which of the following soils is most ideal for paddy cultivation?  
(1) Laterite soil  
(2) Red soil  
(3) Alluvial soil  
(4) Black soil
96. The red colour of red soil is due to the rusting of  
(1) Nitrogen (2) Humus  
(3) Iron (4) Copper
97. Who was the founder of the "Prarthana Samaj" ?  
(1) Ramakrishna Paramahansa  
(2) Swami Vivekananda  
(3) Athmaram Panduranga  
(4) Dayananda Saraswathi
98. Why were the Congress leaders disappointed with the Cripps Mission (1942) ?  
(1) They wanted full independence rather than Dominion Status.  
(2) The Mission's proposals had not paid attention to the demands of the Muslim League.  
(3) They did not want to share in the responsibility for the defence of India.  
(4) None of these
99. Who was the grandson of Ashoka ?  
(1) Dasharath  
(2) Dasraj  
(3) Dashkumar  
(4) Dashanan
100. "Jai Hind" was the slogan given by :  
(1) Gopalkrishna Gokhale  
(2) Chandra Shekhar Azad  
(3) Lokmanya Tilak  
(4) Subhas Chandra Bose
101. Which of the following movement was not led by Mahatma Gandhi ?  
(1) Civil Disobedience Movement  
(2) Champaran Satyagraha  
(3) Bardoli Satyagraha  
(4) Non-cooperation Movement
102. India became independent during the viceroyalty of  
(1) William Bentinck  
(2) Wellesley  
(3) Wavell  
(4) Mountbatten
103. Presently Daulatabad where Muhammad-bin Tughlaq had transferred the capital from Delhi is situated near

- (1) Mysore  
(2) Aurangabad  
(3) Nizamabad  
(4) Bhopal
104. Which Indian State is not known to produce tea ?  
(1) Assam  
(2) Kerala  
(3) West Bengal  
(4) Chhattisgarh
105. Which is the highest plateau in India ?  
(1) Deccan Plateau  
(2) Chota Nagpur Plateau  
(3) Ladakh Plateau  
(4) Baghelkhand Plateau
106. Which of the following is the area of lowest pressure over Indian subcontinent during the hot dry weather season ?  
(1) Rann of Kachchh  
(2) Rajasthan  
(3) North-West India  
(4) Meghalaya
107. The highest drainage basin associated with the peninsular river in India is  
(1) Mahanadi  
(2) Godavari  
(3) Krishna  
(4) Narmada
108. A semi-circular structure with a dome shape roof erected over the sacred relics of Buddha is known as  
(1) Stupas (2) Edicts  
(3) Pillars (4) Monoliths
109. When Mahatma Gandhi was arrested who among the following took over the leadership of Salt Satyagraha ?  
(1) Vinoba Bhave  
(2) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel  
(3) Abbas Tyabji  
(4) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
110. In which session of Congress the demand of "Poorna Swaraj" was accepted as the aim of the Congress ?  
(1) Calcutta (2) Madras  
(3) Nagpur (4) Lahore
111. Who was the leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha ?  
(1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
(3) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel  
(4) Acharya J. B. Kripalani

112. Where is Muslim mosque situated where a hair of pagamber Mohammad Saheb has been preserved ?  
 (1) Ajmer (2) Ahmedabad  
 (3) Srinagar (4) Mecca
113. Naokhal is situated in—  
 (1) West Bengal  
 (2) Bangladesh  
 (3) Tripura  
 (4) Bihar
114. Which is the correct chronological order of following 'Acharyas'?  
 (1) Shankara-Ramanuja-Madhav-Chaitanya  
 (2) Chaitanya-Ramanuja-Madhav-Shankara  
 (3) Ramanuja-Shankara-Chaitanya-Madhav  
 (4) Madhav-Chaitanya-Ramanuja-Shankara
115. Mahatma Gandhi was first arrested during 'Satyagrah' in the year—  
 (1) 1906 (2) 1908  
 (3) 1913 (4) 1917
116. Who among the following from the first cabinet of independent India was responsible for mass religious conversion ?  
 (1) Dr. S. P. Mukherjee  
 (2) Dr. John Mathai  
 (3) Sardar Baldev Singh  
 (4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
117. The capital city 'Daydo' established by Kublai Khan is situated at—  
 (1) Samarqand  
 (2) Beijing  
 (3) Ulan Battor  
 (4) Alma Atta
118. Which among the following chronology is correct regarding four 'samvatas' ?  
 (1) Gupta-Gregorian-Hizri-Saka  
 (2) Gregorian-Saka-Hizri-Gupta  
 (3) Saka-Gregorian-Hizri-Gupta  
 (4) Saka-Gupta-Hizri-Gregorian
119. The home of Gargi, Maitreyi, and Kapila was at  
 (1) Vidisha (2) Ujjain  
 (3) Pataliputra (4) Mithila
120. Which area of India was known as Avantika in ancient times ?  
 (1) Avadh  
 (2) Ruhelkhand  
 (3) Bundelkhand  
 (4) Malwa

121. What was the basis of transfer of power to India on 15th August by ?
- (1) On this day the Indian National Congress had demanded "Poorna Swamj".
  - (2) On this day Mahatma Gandhi started 'Quit India Movement'.
  - (3) Anniversary of formation of Interim Government
  - (4) Anniversary of the surrender of Japanese army before Admiral Mountbatten
122. The Social System of the Harappans was :
- (1) Fairly egalitarian
  - (2) Slave-Labour based
  - (3) Colour (Varna) based
  - (4) Caste based
123. Which of the following Vedas provides information about the civilisation of the Early Vedic Age?
- (1) Rig-veda (2) Yajur-veda
  - (3) Atharva-veda
  - (4) Sama-veda
124. The first Indian ruler, who established the supremacy of Indian Navy in the Arabian Sea was :
- (1) Rajaraja I (2) Rajendra I
  - (3) Rajadhiraja I
  - (4) Kulottunga I
125. The Mughal painting reaches its/zenith during the reign of :
- (1) Akbar (2) Jahangir
  - (3) Shahjahan (4) Aurangzeb
126. Permanent Revenue Settlement of Bengal was introduced by :
- (1) Clive (2) Hastings
  - (3) Wellesley (4) Cornwallis
127. The father of extremist movement in India is :
- (1) Motilal Nehru
  - (2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - (3) Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
128. Through which principle or device did Gandhiji strive to bridge economic inequalities?
- (1) Abolition of machinery
  - (2) Establishment of village industries
  - (3) Trusteeship theory
  - (4) None of these
129. Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration for Civil Disobedience from :
- (1) Tuoreau (2) Ruskin
  - (3) Confucius (4) Tolstoy

130. The first Indian selected for Indian Civil Service was :
- (1) Surendra Nath Banerji
  - (2) Sarojini Naidu
  - (3) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (4) Satyendranath Tagore
131. Which statement on the Harappan Civilisation is correct?
- (1) Horse sacrifice was known to them.
  - (2) Cow was sacred to them.
  - (3) 'Pashupati' was venerated by them.
  - (4) The culture was not generally static.
132. The great silk-route to the Indians was opened by :
- (1) Kanishka
  - (2) Ashoka
  - (3) Harsha
  - (4) Fa-Hien
133. The system of communal electorate in India was first introduced by :
- (1) Indian Council Act of 1892.
  - (2) Minto-Morley reforms of 1909
  - (3) Montagu-Chelmsford reforms of 1919
  - (4) Government of India of 1935
134. Who represented India in the Second Round Table Conference?
- (1) Aruna Asaf Ali
  - (2) Sucheta Kripalani
  - (3) Sarojini Naidu
  - (4) Kalpana Joshi
135. The rulers of which dynasty started the practice of granting tax-free villages to Brahmanas and Buddhist Monks?
- (1) Satavahanas
  - (2) Mauryas
  - (3) Guptas
  - (4) Cholas
136. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of :
- (1) The Non-aligned movement
  - (2) Indo-Chinese relationship
  - (3) U.S.-Vietnam War
  - (4) Creation of ASEAN
137. The most important text of vedic mathematics is :
- (1) Satapatha Brahman
  - (2) Atharva Veda
  - (3) Sulva Sutras
  - (4) Chhandogya Upanishad
138. What was the ultimate goal of Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha?
- (1) repeal of Salt Satyagraha
  - (2) curtailment of the Government's power



- (3) economic relief to the common people  
 (4) 'Purna Swaraj' for India
139. Who persuaded the ratings of the RIN (Royal India Navy) to surrender on the 23rd February 1946?  
 (1) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (2) Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
 (3) Vallabh Bhai Patel and M.A. Jinnah  
 (4) Morarji Desai and J.B. Kripalani
140. On September 20, 1932 Mahatma Gandhi began a fast unto death in Yervada Jail against :  
 (1) British repression of the Satyagrahis.  
 (2) Violation of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.  
 (3) Communal award of Ramsay MacDonald.  
 (4) Communal riots in Calcutta.
141. In 1939, for the first time, Gandhiji tried out his specific techniques of controlled mass struggle in a native state. He allowed a close associate of his to lead a satyagraha. Who was he?  
 (1) K. T. Bhashyam in Mysore  
 (2) Jammalal Bajaj in Jaipur  
 (3) Vallabh Bhai Patel in Rajkot  
 (4) Nebakrushna Chaudhri in Dhenkanal
142. One time associate of Mahatma Gandhi, broke off from him and launched a radical movement called 'self-respect movement'. Who was he?  
 (1) P. Thyagaraja Shetti  
 (2) Chhatrapati Maharaj  
 (3) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker  
 (4) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
143. The first attempt to introduce a representative and popular element in the governance of India was made through :  
 (1) Indian Council Act, 1861  
 (2) Indian Council Act, 1892  
 (3) Indian Council Act, 1909  
 (4) Government of India Act, 1919
144. What did Jyotiba Phule's Satyashodhak Samaj attempt in the last century?  
 (1) Saving the lower castes from hypocritical Brahmans and their opportunistic scriptures  
 (2) Attacking the caste system

- (3) Led an anti-landlord and anti-imahajan upsurge in Satara  
 (4) Separate representation for untouchables
145. In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of Hunger Strike as a weapon?  
 (1) Non-Cooperation Movement, 1920-22  
 (2) Rowlatt Satyagraha, 1919  
 (3) Ahmedabad Strike, 1918  
 (4) Bardoli Satyagraha
146. Yavanika or curtain was introduced in Indian theatre by which of the following?  
 (1) Shakas (2) Parthians  
 (3) Greeks (4) Kushans
147. The Dilwara temple at Mount Abu in Rajasthan were built by the followers of  
 (1) Buddhism (2) Jainism  
 (3) Hinduism (4) Sikhism
148. The Simon Commission was formed to review  
 (1) legislatures in India  
 (2) fitness of India for further reforms  
 (3) the position of the viceroy  
 (4) a Constitution for India
149. Where are the mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier housed?  
 (1) Velankanni, Chennai  
 (2) Se Cathedral, Velha (Goa)  
 (3) Basilica of Bom Jesus, Velha (Goa)  
 (4) St. Xaviers Church, Mumbai
150. Who among the following was the first to invade India ?  
 (1) Xerxes (2) Alexander  
 (3) Darius-I  
 (4) Seleucus
151. Who amidst the following great music composers was the ruler of a State ?  
 (1) Tyagaraja  
 (2) Shyama Shastri  
 (3) Muthu Swami Dikshitar  
 (4) Swathi Thirunal
152. Where did the traveller Ibn Batuta come from ?  
 (1) Morocco (2) Persia  
 (3) Turkey (4) Central Asia
153. With which of the following is the classic "Jivaka Chintamani" in Tamil associated ?  
 (1) Jainism (2) Buddhism  
 (3) Hinduism (4) Christianity

154. Which one of the following libraries has the largest collection of manuscripts of historical value?
- (1) Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library
  - (2) Tanjavur Maharaja Serfoj Saraswati Mahal Library
  - (3) Asiatic Society Library
  - (4) Rampur Raza Library
155. Who got the monumental 'Rayagopurams' in front of the temples at Hampi, Tiruvannamalai, Chidambaram, Srirangam, Tirupathi, etc., constructed?
- (1) Vidyaranya
  - (2) Krishnadevaraya
  - (3) Harihara
  - (4) Rajaraja
156. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India?
- (1) Mauryas
  - (2) Indo-Greeks
  - (3) Guptas
  - (4) Kushans
157. Which of the following architectural wonders was not constructed in the 12th A.D.?
- (1) Sun-temple of Konark
  - (2) Temple of Khajuraho
  - (3) Ankorvat
  - (4) Notre Dam, the Paris
158. In Tamil literature the glorious books 'Shilppadhikaram' and 'Manimekhalai' are related to
- (1) Jainism
  - (2) Buddhism
  - (3) Hinduisim
  - (4) Christianity
159. In which of the following systems of land settlement adopted by the English did provide more protection to the interests of farmers?
- (1) Permanent Settlement of Bengal
  - (2) Ryotwari Settlement of Madras
  - (3) Zamindari Settlement of Central States
  - (4) Malguzari (land revenue) Settlement of United State
160. Which of the following languages was in vogue during Mughal period in the courts of India?
- (1) French
  - (2) Persian
  - (3) Portugese
  - (4) Arabic
161. Which of the following pairs contributed significantly to integrate the princely states into Indian Union?
- (1) Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (2) Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon
  - (3) Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi
  - (4) Sardar Patel and K.M. Munshi

162. The writer of Ram Charit Manas, Tulsidas, was related to which ruler ?  
 (1) Chandragupta Maurya  
 (2) Nawab Vajid Ali Shah  
 (3) Harsha  
 (4) Akbar
163. When was first telegraph line started in India ?  
 (1) 1851 (2) 1875  
 (3) 1884 (4) 1900
164. In which of the following states wheat is not produced ?  
 (1) Maharashtra  
 (2) Karnataka  
 (3) Tamil Nadu  
 (4) West Bengal
165. Which of the following city is situated in the farthest east ?  
 (1) Lucknow (2) Jabalpur  
 (3) Jaipur (4) Chennai
166. Which among the following districts is not situated in the *terai* of Uttar Pradesh ?  
 (1) Pilibhit  
 (2) Bahraich  
 (3) Lakhim Pur  
 (4) Hardoi
167. The famous Lagoon lake of India is :  
 (1) Dal Lake  
 (2) Chilka Lake  
 (3) Pulicat Lake  
 (4) Mansarovar
168. What should be the proportion of forest cover for India to maintain her ecological balance?  
 (1) 11.1 percent  
 (2) 22.2 percent  
 (3) 33.3 percent  
 (4) 44.4 percent
169. Match List I with List II and find out the correct answer from the codes given below the Lists :
- List I**  
*(Thermal Power Plants)*
- (a) Kahalgaon  
 (b) Farakka  
 (c) Ramagundam  
 (d) Gandhar
- List II**  
*(Locations)*
1. West Bengal  
 2. Bihar  
 3. Gujarat  
 4. Andhra Pradesh
- Codes :**

- |     | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (3) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (4) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
170. The most important uranium mine of India is located at :
- (1) Manavalakurichi
  - (2) Gauribidanur
  - (3) Vashi
  - (4) Jaduguda
171. Which of the following states is called 'Tiger State' of India?
- (1) Himachal Pradesh
  - (2) Gujarat
  - (3) Madhya Pradesh
  - (4) Assam
172. Khasi and Garo Tribes mainly live in :
- (1) Meghalaya
  - (2) Nagaland
  - (3) Mizoram
  - (4) Manipur
173. Which one of the following areas is noted for mangrove vegetation?
- (1) Lava forest of Kalimpong.
  - (2) Sajnekhali forest of South 24 Parganas.
  - (3) Dandakaranya forest of Orissa
  - (4) Corbett National Park of U.P.
174. Match list I with list II and find out the correct answer from the code below the Lists.
- List I**  
(Cottage Industrial Products)
- (a) Silk Saree
  - (b) Chikan
  - (c) Terracota
  - (d) Brass
- List II**  
(Producing Centres)
- (1) Moradabad
  - (2) Gorakhpur
  - (3) Varanasi
  - (4) Lucknow
- Code :
- |     | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (3) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (4) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
175. Which of the following Indian States is broadly as large as the European nation-Austria?
- (1) Kerala
  - (2) West Bengal
  - (3) Orissa
  - (4) Karnataka

176. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India?
- (1) Sirsa
  - (2) Anantnag
  - (3) Karimganj
  - (4) Purulia
177. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the :
- (1) Yamuna canal
  - (2) Sirhand canal
  - (3) Indira Gandhi canal
  - (4) Upper Bari Doab canal
178. Pruning is an essential part in cultivation of :
- (1) Rubber
  - (2) Tobacco
  - (3) Coffee
  - (4) Tea
179. The maximum area under crops in India is used for the cultivation of :
- (1) Wheat
  - (2) Rice
  - (3) Sugarcane
  - (4) Cotton
180. The variety of coffee largely grown in India is :
- (1) Old Chicks
  - (2) Coorgs
  - (3) Arabica
  - (4) Kents
181. Under which plan did the Government introduce an agricultural strategy which gave rise to Green Revolution?
- (1) Sixth Five-Year Plan (FYP)
  - (2) Second FYP
  - (3) Fourth FYP
  - (4) Third FYP
182. Where is the Bandipur National Park?
- (1) Rajasthan
  - (2) Andhra Pradesh
  - (3) Karnataka
  - (4) Assam
183. The Jawahar Tunnel, the largest in India is located in
- (1) Himachal Pradesh
  - (2) Rajasthan
  - (3) West Bengal
  - (4) Jammu & Kashmir
184. Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?
- (1) Krishna
  - (2) Mahanadi
  - (3) Godavari
  - (4) Narmada
185. Which State has the lowest area under forests ?
- (1) Gujarat
  - (2) Uttar Pradesh
  - (3) Andhra Pradesh
  - (4) Haryana

186. Where has the Geological Survey of India located most of India's Chromite ?
- (1) Cuttack
  - (2) Singhbhum
  - (3) Manipur
  - (4) Hubli
187. Where is 'Raisina Hills'?
- (1) Where Rashtrapati Bhavan is situated
  - (2) The Hill feature in Srinagar, otherwise known as 'Shankaracharya Hill'
  - (3) The place where the Dogra rulers of J & K built their fort in Jammu.
  - (4) The rock feature at Kanyakumari where Swami Vivekananda's statue was erected.
188. Where was the first cotton mill in India established?
- (1) Surat
  - (2) Mumbai
  - (3) Ahmedabad
  - (4) Coimbatore
189. Which countries are linked by the Khyber Pass?
- (1) India and Pakistan
  - (2) India and Afghanistan
  - (3) Afghanistan and Pakistan
  - (4) Afghanistan and Tajikistan
190. Which State in India is estimated to have the largest coal reserves in India?
- (1) Andhra Pradesh
  - (2) Bihar (including the newly created Jharkhand)
  - (3) Madhya Pradesh (including the newly created Chhattisgarh)
  - (4) Orissa
191. Asia's first underground Hydel Project is located in which of the following States in India?
- (1) Jammu & Kashmir
  - (2) Himachal Pradesh
  - (3) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (4) Uttar Pradesh
192. Which of the following is a river flowing from Central India and joining Yamuna/ Ganga?
- (1) Ghagra
  - (2) Gomti
  - (3) Kosi
  - (4) Betwa

193. Which of the following steel plants is not managed by Indian Steel Authority Limited ?  
(1) Salem Rust resistant Steel Plant  
(2) Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant  
(3) Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur  
(4) Bokaro Steel Plant
194. Which of the following is not a Kharif crop ?  
(1) Rice  
(2) Wheat  
(3) Sugarcane  
(4) Cotton
195. Where is Panjsheer valley situated ?  
(1) Lebanon  
(2) Afghanistan  
(3) Jammu and Kashmir, India  
(4) Syria
196. The pilgrims of Kailash Mansarovar have to pass through which pass to enter into Tibet ?  
(1) Khardungala  
(2) Rohtang  
(3) Lipu Likh  
(4) Nathu La
197. Which of the following cities lies to the western-most longitude ?  
(1) Jaipur (2) Nagpur  
(3) Bhopal (4) Hyderabad
198. Arrange the following rivers from South to North.  
(a) Cauvery  
(b) Krishna  
(c) Godavari  
(d) Mahanadi  
(1) (a), (c), (b), (d)  
(2) (c), (d), (a), (b)  
(3) (b), (d), (c), (a)  
(4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
199. Which State of India has the largest reserves of monazite, with a high thorium content ?  
(1) Kerala  
(2) Karnataka  
(3) Gujarat  
(4) Maharashtra
200. Farakka Barrage was commissioned to  
(1) save Kolkata port  
(2) link North and South Bengal  
(3) supply drinking water to Kolkata  
(4) divert water to Bangladesh



**ANSWERS**

1. (3)	2. (4)	3. (3)	4. (3)
5. (1)	6. (3)	7. (3)	8. (3)
9. (2)	10. (1)	11. (3)	12. (4)
13. (1)	14. (2)	15. (4)	16. (4)
17. (4)	18. (4)	19. (2)	20. (3)
21. (4)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (1)	26. (3)	27. (4)	28. (1)
29. (2)	30. (2)	31. (4)	32. (4)
33. (2)	34. (2)	35. (4)	36. (1)
37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (1)	40. (4)
41. (4)	42. (2)	43. (2)	44. (3)
45. (3)	46. (2)	47. (2)	48. (3)
49. (3)	50. (2)	51. (4)	52. (2)
53. (4)	54. (1)	55. (1)	56. (4)
57. (2)	58. (2)	59. (2)	60. (1)
61. (3)	62. (1)	63. (4)	64. (2)
65. (4)	66. (1)	67. (3)	68. (3)
69. (1)	70. (2)	71. (4)	72. (2)
73. (3)	74. (4)	75. (4)	76. (1)
77. (1)	78. (3)	79. (1)	80. (3)
81. (4)	82. (3)	83. (1)	84. (4)
85. (1)	86. (1)	87. (4)	88. (2)
89. (3)	90. (1)	91. (3)	92. (3)
93. (2)	94. (3)	95. (3)	96. (3)
97. (3)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (4)
101. (3)	102. (4)	103. (2)	104. (4)
105. (3)	106. (3)	107. (3)	108. (1)
109. (3)	110. (4)	111. (3)	112. (3)
113. (2)	114. (1)	115. (2)	116. (4)
117. (2)	118. (4)	119. (4)	120. (4)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (1)	124. (1)
125. (2)	126. (4)	127. (4)	128. (3)
129. (1)	130. (4)	131. (4)	132. (1)
133. (2)	134. (3)	135. (1)	136. (1)
137. (3)	138. (4)	139. (3)	140. (3)
141. (3)	142. (3)	143. (3)	144. (1)
145. (3)	146. (3)	147. (2)	148. (2)
149. (3)	150. (3)	151. (4)	152. (1)
153. (1)	154. (1)	155. (2)	156. (2)
157. (1)	158. (2)	159. (2)	160. (2)
161. (2)	162. (4)	163. (1)	164. (3)
165. (1)	166. (4)	167. (2)	168. (3)
169. (3)	170. (4)	171. (3)	172. (1)
173. (2)	174. (2)	175. (2)	176. (3)
177. (3)	178. (4)	179. (2)	180. (3)
181. (4)	182. (3)	183. (4)	184. (4)
185. (4)	186. (1)	187. (1)	188. (2)
189. (3)	190. (2)	191. (2)	192. (4)
193. (1)	194. (2)	195. (2)	196. (4)
197. (1)	198. (4)	199. (1)	200. (1)