

TGT History

1. The secret society organized by Veer Savarkar was:-
 - a. Sandhya
 - b. Akhand Bharat
 - c. Yugantar
 - d. Ghadar

2. Gandhiji's Dandi March had _____ followers.
 - a. 78
 - b. 66
 - c. 88
 - d. 98

3. Ashoka had diplomatic relations with Ptolmey Philadelphus who was the ruler of:-
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Syria
 - c. Cyrene
 - d. Macedonia

4. The Partition of Bengal was done during the tenure of:-
 - a. Lord Curzon
 - b. Lord wellesely
 - c. Lord Canning
 - d. Lord Dalhousie

5. After Gandhiji's arrest, who replaced him as leader of Salt Satyagraha:-
 - a. Lala Lajpat Rai
 - b. Abbas Tyabji
 - c. Rajendra Prasad
 - d. Vallabh Bhai Patel

6. Who among the following started the Home Rule League?
 - a. Subash Chandra Bose
 - b. Moti Lal Nehru
 - c. B.G.Tilak

d. Nana Deshmukh

7. _____ gave the permission to establish East India Company in India.

- a. Aurangzeb
- b. Jahangir
- c. Akbar
- d. Shahjahan

8. Forward Block was founded by:-

- a. M.A.Jinnah
- b. Subash Chandra Bose
- c. V D Savarkar
- d. Lala Hardyal

9. The 23rd session of the Congress was held at:-

- a. Delhi
- b. Surat
- c. Calcutta
- d. Bombay

10. Chandernagar, a French settlement in India merged with India in the year:-

- a. 1958
- b. 1954
- c. 1955
- d. 1953

11. " So long as the freedom of thought is not developed , there can be no civilized life" - who said this?

- a. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- b. Badruddin Tayabji
- c. Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan
- d. Maulana Mohammad Ali

12. Raja Ram Mohan Roy brought in a new wave of thinking to India. It was:-

- a. Questioning
- b. Thinking
- c. Experimenting
- d. Rationalism and reasoning

13. The Guru of Swami Vivekanand was:-

- a. Guru Nanak
- b. Kabir
- c. Rama Krishan Paramhans
- d. Jyotiba Phule

14. Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan favoured _____ as medium of instruction.

- a. Hindi
- b. English
- c. Urdu
- d. Persian

15. Who among the following was worshipped by people of Indus Valley Civilisation?

- a. Pashupati
- b. Brahma
- c. Vishnu
- d. Indra and Varun

16. The Sultan of Delhi who brought Ashoka's pillar to Delhi was:-

- a. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- b. Jalaluddin Khilji
- c. Mohammed bin Tuglaq
- d. Qutub ud Din Aibak

17. At which among the following places did Mahatma Gandhi launch the first Satyagraha campaign?

- a. Champaran
- b. Bardoli
- c. Dandi
- d. Baroda

18. Who among the following founded Satya Sahodhak Samaj?

- a. B R Ambedkar
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Jyotirao Phule
- d. T N Nair

- 19.** _____ was the medieval ruler who introduced the system of patta and qabuliyat to help the farmers.
- a. Alauddin khilji
 - b. Sher Shah Suri
 - c. Firoz Shah Tuglaq
 - d. Giyassudin Tuglaq
- 20.** The Earth revolves around the Sun was first proclaimed by:-
- a. Galileo
 - b. Aryabhatta
 - c. Bruno
 - d. Copernicus
- 21.** In which year did Gandhiji launch the non-cooperation movement?
- a. 1922
 - b. 1930
 - c. 1919
 - d. 1920
- 22.** Which among the following dynasties built the rock temples of Elephanta?
- a. Chalukyas
 - b. Rashtrakutas
 - c. Cholas
 - d. Pallavas
- 23.** When was partition of Bengal cancelled?
- a. 1911
 - b. 1906
 - c. 1919
 - d. 1905
- 24.** _____ was the tax which the kings of Vedic period used to collect from the people.
- a. Bali
 - b. Kara
 - c. Vidatha
 - d. Chungi

25. The Great Sanchi Stupa is in the state of :-

- a. Andhra Pradesh
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Arunachal Pradesh

26. _____ .was the founder of Sayyed Dynasty.

- a. Khizr Khan
- b. Bahlol Lodi
- c. Ibrahim Lodi
- d. Sikandar Lodi

27. The Governor General associated with abolition of Sati was:-

- a. Lord William Bentick
- b. Lord Wavell
- c. Lord Wellesely
- d. Lord Dalhousie

28. _____ gave the idea of Pakistan.

- a. Abdul kalam Azad
- b. Mohammad Iqbal
- c. M.A.Jinnah
- d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

29. Somnath Temple in Gujarat was destroyed by:-

- a. Taimur Lang
- b. Mahmud Ghaznavi
- c. Mohammed Gauri
- d. Changez Khan

30. What are Upanishads?

- a. Books on man's Social Behavior
- b. A source of Hindu Philosophy
- c. Books on Buddhist Religion
- d. Prayers to Gods and deities

31. Which of the following Governor General is associated with Doctrine of Lapse?

- a. Lord Canning
- b. Lord Ripon
- c. Lord Dalhousie
- d. Lord Wellesley

32. Who among the following influenced Ashoka to adopt Buddhism?

- a. Upa Gupta
- b. Brahma Gupta
- c. Vishnu Gupta
- d. Chandragupta

33. Who was the first Indian woman president of Indian National Congress?

- a. Aruna Asaf Ali
- b. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Sucheta Kripalani
- d. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur

34. Who among the following founded Lodi Dynasty?

- a. Khizr Khan
- b. Ibrahim Lodi
- c. Sikander Lodi
- d. Bahlol Lodi

35. Who wrote the book 'India Divided'?

- a. Liaquat Ali
- b. Dr Rajendra Prasad
- c. Sir Mohammad Iqbal
- d. Jinnah

36. Who among the following introduced leather coins?

- a. Razia Sultan
- b. Akbar
- c. Mohammad Tuglak
- d. Sikandar Lodi

37. In which year did Gandhiji established the Sabarmati asharam in Gujarat?

- a. 1929
- b. 1918
- c. 1917
- d. 1916

38. Which of the following is depicted in Ajanta Paintings?

- a. Buddhism
- b. Saivism
- c. Vaishnavism
- d. Jainism

39. The Carnatic wars were fought between:-

- a. The British and the French
- b. The Nawab of Carnatic and French
- c. The Nawabs of Carnatic and British
- d. The British and the Portugese

40. Which medieval kingdom's ruins would you find at Hampi at Karnataka?

- a. Hassan
- b. Mysore
- c. Vijaynagara
- d. Bangalore

41. Some literary evidence about the Vedic Age has recently been found in:-

- a. Lothal
- b. Kalibangan
- c. Meerut
- d. Hastinapur

42. One of the epic of ancient India is:-

- a. Upanishad
- b. Ashwagosha
- c. Ramayana
- d. Samveda

43. In Fourth century B.C. Magadha was ruled by:-

- a. Guptas
- b. Nanda Kings
- c. Satavahnas
- d. Maurya Kings

44. Kanishka was a:-

- a. Satavahnas King
- b. Greek King
- c. Kushana King
- d. Shakhas King

45. Panchatantra is a collection of:-

- a. Poems
- b. One act plays
- c. Dance dramas
- d. Fables

46. The sea route to India was discovered by:-

- a. Hasting
- b. Columbus
- c. Lenin
- d. Vasco da Gama

47. The Pitts India Act was passed in:-

- a. 1833
- b. 1784
- c. 1773
- d. 1801

48. The law against slavery was introduced in:-

- a. 1809
- b. 1843
- c. 1835
- d. 1829

49. The first cotton mill was started at:-

- a. Calcutta
- b. Bombay
- c. Madras
- d. Delhi

50. The Vernacular Press Act was passed in:-

- a. 1877
- b. 1876
- c. 1878
- d. 1875

51. The first railway line was opened in 1853 between:-

- a. Bombay and Thane
- b. Bombay and Calcutta
- c. Bombay and Madras
- d. Bombay and Delhi

52. In which year English was declared as a medium of Indian education:-

- a. 1856
- b. 1835
- c. 1853
- d. 1857

53. Marco Polo travelled from Venice to China in the:-

- a. 10th century
- b. 13th century
- c. 11th century
- d. 14th century

54. Magellan named the ocean he discovered as:-

- a. Pacific
- b. Atlantic
- c. Southern
- d. Indian

55. The protestant reformation began in:-

- a. France
- b. Germany
- c. England
- d. Holland

56. Herodotus is called the father of:-

- a. Geography
- b. Arts
- c. History
- d. Metallurgy

57. The military state of Greece was:-

- a. Sparta
- b. Macedonia
- c. Thebes
- d. Athens

58. The first metal to be used by man was:-

- a. Copper
- b. Gold
- c. Iron
- d. Bronze

59. The Great Bath was excavated in city of:-

- a. Harappa
- b. Mohenjodaro
- c. Lothal
- d. Kalibanga

60. The height of Qutab Minar is:-

- a. 73.54m
- b. 72.54m
- c. 71.54m
- d. 74.54m

61. Tin Bigha Corridor is associated with:-

- a. India and Sri Lanka
- b. India and Pakistan
- c. India and China
- d. India and Bangladesh

62. Jama Masjid was built by:-

- a. Aurangzeb
- b. Jahangir
- c. Shah Jahan
- d. Akbar

63. Which of the following cities was known as Venice of Japan?

- a. Tokyo
- b. Nagasaki
- c. Hiroshima
- d. Hangzhou

64. Which of the following Sikh gurus built Golden Temple?

- a. Guru Ram Das
- b. Guru Arjun Dev
- c. Guru Har Rai
- d. Guru Angad

65. The word Tripitaka means:-

- a. Enlightened one
- b. Middle way
- c. Three baskets
- d. Old mountain

66. Treaty of Versailles was signed in the year:-

- a. 1918
- b. 1920
- c. 1921
- d. 1919

67. Euro notes and coins became the legal tender in 12 nations in:-

- a. 2005
- b. 2002
- c. 2003
- d. 2004

68. Barack Obama is _____ President of US.

- a. 42nd
- b. 43rd
- c. 44th
- d. 41st

69. The national flag of India was adopted by Constituent Assembly of India on:-

- a. Jan 22, 1947
- b. July 22, 1947
- c. Dec 22, 1947
- d. Aug 22, 1947

70. Aurangzeb died in year:-

- a. 1707
- b. 1709
- c. 1719
- d. 1717

71. Queen Victoria assumed the title of Kaiser-i-Hind in:-

- a. 1875
- b. 1878
- c. 1876
- d. 1877

72. Shahnama was written by Persian poet:-

- a. Marcopolo
- b. Abul Fazl
- c. Firdausi
- d. Akbar

73. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in year:-

- a. 1933
- b. 1931
- c. 1932
- d. 1930

74. Which art was patronized by Jahangir?

- a. Music
- b. Sculpture
- c. Architecture
- d. Painting

75. Which caves dating back to 600 AD are located on Gharapuri Island in Mumbai Harbour?

- a. Kanheri caves
- b. Elephanta caves
- c. Ajanta caves
- d. Ellora caves

76. Which historical monument was built to commemorate the visit of King George V and Queen Mary to Bombay?

- a. Arc of Victory
- b. Church Gate
- c. India Gate
- d. Gateway of India

77. Which fort was built after the Battle of Plassey in 1757?

- a. Fort William
- b. Fort Henry
- c. Fort Andrew
- d. Fort Calcutta

78. After the fall of Maurya empire in India, what was the next major empire to unite many kingdoms in India?

- a. Dravidians
- b. Pandava
- c. Tamil
- d. Gupta

79. The Gandhara and Mathura School of Art developed during the reign of which ruler?

- a. Menander
- b. Skandagupta
- c. Harshavardana
- d. Kanishka

80. The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli was built during the ruling period of which dynasty?

- a. Satvahanas dynasty
- b. Gupta dynasty
- c. Maurya dynasty
- d. Kushana dynasty

81. In which year did Ashoka wage the Battle of kalinga?

- a. 262 B.C.
- b. 260 B.C.
- c. 263 B.C.
- d. 261 B.C.

82. Who was the last ruler of the Mauryan Kingdom?

- a. Kunal
- b. Brihadratha
- c. Tivara
- d. Ashoka

83. There were four dynasties flourishing in Tamil Nadu. Three of them were Cheras,Cholas,Pandyas.
The fourth one is:-

- a. Kakatiyas
- b. Rashtrakutas
- c. Hoysalas
- d. Pallavas

84. Who was the French governor who was defeated by Robert Clive during the Anglo- French wars in India?

- a. Charles de Gaulle
- b. Multiplex
- c. Duplex
- d. Napoleon

85. Who was prime minister of Nandas?

- a. Raksas
- b. Chanakya
- c. Asoka
- d. Nanda

86. Who were the first European settlers in India?

- a. French
- b. Dutch
- c. Portuguese
- d. English

87. Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat?

- a. The British
- b. The Afghans
- c. The Rajputs
- d. The Mughals

88. The daughter of which general of Alexander's army married Chandragupta Maurya?

- a. Seleucus Nicator
- b. Ptolemaius
- c. Diomedes
- d. Clitus

89. Which age in Indian History is referred to as the 'The Golden Age'?

- a. Maurya
- b. Gupta
- c. Ancient
- d. Mughal

90. National Anthem of India was adopted by Constituent Assembly of India on:-

- a. Jan 24, 1947
- b. Jan 24, 1948
- c. Jan 24, 1950
- d. Jan 24, 1949

06 Feedback

91. How was the overall experience while giving the test?

- a. Excellent
- b. Very Good
- c. Good
- d. Average