

### History Q&A - 28<sup>th</sup> July 2017:

Q1. The Political Guru of Mahatma Gandhi was

- (a) DadabhaiNaoroji
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) MahadevGovindRanade
- (d) BalGangadharTilak

Ans.(b)

Q2. Who among the following is known as the 'Napoleon of India'?

- (a) Chandragupta
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Harshavardhana
- (d) Ashoka

Ans.(b)

Q3. When was the office of District Collector created?

- (a) 1786
- (b) 1772
- (c) 1771
- (d) 1773

Ans.(b)

Q4. Who is popularly known as the Grand Old Man of India?

- (a) DadabhaiNaoroji
- (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (c) MahadevaGovindaRanade
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee

Ans.(a)

Q5. Which Brigadier was associated with JallianwalaBagh tragedy?

- (a) General Dyer
- (b) Arthur Wellesly
- (c) General Harris
- (d) Colonel Wellesly

Ans.(a)

Q6. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of:

- (a) The Non-aligned movement
- (b) Indo-Chinese relationship
- (c) U.S. - Vietnam War
- (d) Creation of ASEAN

Ans.(a)

Q7. Who is the creator of the piece titled "Portrait of Françoise"?

- (a) Leonardo da Vinci
- (b) Paul Cezanne
- (c) Pablo Picasso
- (d) H. Rembrandt

S7. Ans.(c)

Q8. When is the Independence Day of Pakistan celebrated?

- (a) 15 August
- (b) 4 July
- (c) 16 August
- (d) 14 August

Ans.(d)

Q9. First Indian Commander-in-Chief was

- (a) Gen. K.S. Thimayya
- (b) Gen. K.M. Kariappa
- (c) S.H.F.J. Manekshaw
- (d) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Q10. After Independence, Hyderabad, the State of Nizam, was taken over by the Indian Government through

- (a) Police action
- (b) Military action
- (c) Persuasion
- (d) Negotiations

Ans.(b)

Q11. The 'Purna' Swaraj' resolution was adopted in the annual session of the Indian National Congress held at

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Lahore
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Madras

Ans.(b)

Q12. The Second battle of Panipat was fought in the year:

- (a) 1526 A.D.
  - (b) 1556 A.D.
  - (c) 1761 A.D.
  - (d) 1776 A.D.
- (b)

Q13. 'Kesari', the Newspaper was started by:

- (a) G.K. Gokhale
- (b) B.G. Tilak
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans.(b)

Q14. What was the name of the Newspaper edited by Gandhiji till 1933?

- (a) Sarvodaya
- (b) Arya
- (c) Times of India
- (d) Young India

Ans.(d)

Q15. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 from

- (a) Sabarmati Ashram
- (b) Ahmedabad
- (c) Porbandar
- (d) Dandi

Ans.(a)

Q16. Who propounded the Panchsheel Principles?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Lord Buddha
- (c) PanditJawaharLal Nehru

(d) Swami DayanandSaraswati

Ans.(c)

Q17. The Indian monument recently inscribed in the UNESCO's World Heritage List is:

- (a) JantarMantar of Ujjain
- (b) JantarMantar of vaarasi
- (c) JantarMantar of Delhi
- (d) JantarMantar of Jaipur

Ans.(d)

Q18. The first woman Governor of a State in free India was

- (a) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
- (b) Mrs. SuchetaKriplani
- (c) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- (d) Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

Ans.(a)

Q19. The battle of Talikota was fought in?

- (a) 1565
- (b) 1562
- (c) 1526
- (d) 1540

Ans.(a)

Q20. Who coined the name 'Pakistan'?

- (a) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (b) FazlulHaq
- (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (d) ChoudhryRehmat Ali

Ans.(d)

Q21. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (a) Harshvardhan - Hiuen Tsang
- (b) Akbar-Todarmal
- (c) Chanakya-Chandragupta
- (d) Vikramaditya-Chaitanya

Ans.(d)

Q22. Who gave the concept of “Total Revolution”?

- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) Lenin

Ans.(a)

Q23. How many spokes are there in the Dharma Chakra of the National Flag?

- (a) 22
- (b) 24
- (c) 18
- (d) 14

Ans.(b)

Q24. The potato crop was introduced in India by the

- (a) British
- (b) Dutch
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) French

Ans.(c)

Q25. Identify the UNESCO approved World Heritage Site from the following

- (a) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai
- (b) Writers’ Building, Calcutta
- (c) PuranaQila, Delhi
- (d) Kaziranga National Park

Ans.(d)

Q26. When is the Independence Day of Pakistan celebrated?

- (a) 15 August
- (b) 4 July
- (c) 16 August
- (d) 14 August

Ans.(d)

Q27. Where did the Black-Hole tragedy took place?

- (a) Monghyr

- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Murshidabad
- (d) Dacca

Ans.(b)

Q28. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of :

- (a) The Non-aligned movement
- (b) Indo-Chinese relationship
- (c) U.S. - Vietnam War
- (d) Creation of ASEAN

Ans.(a)

Q29. Who was the architect of North and South Blocks of the Central Secretariat in Delhi?

- (a) Sir Edward Lutyens
- (b) Herbert Bakers
- (c) Robert Tor Tussell
- (d) Antonin Raymond

Ans.(b)

Q30. Who amidst the following great music composers was the ruler of a State?

- (a) Tyagaraja
- (b) ShyamaShastri
- (c) Muthu Swami Dikshitar
- (d) Swati Thirunal

Ans.(d)