

**History MCQ:**

Q1. Mahatma Gandhi's remark, "A post-dated cheque on a crumbling bank" is regarding the proposals of

- (a) Simon Commission
- (b) Cripps Mission
- (c) Cabinet Mission
- (d) Wavel Plan

Ans.(b)

Q2. Who was the founder-editor of the famous newspaper 'Kesari' during the National Struggle?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) LokmanyaTilak
- (d) Muhammad Iqbal

Ans.(c)

Q3. In which session of the Indian National Congress did the historic union of Congress and Muslim League take place?

- (a) Surat
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Lucknow

Ans.(d)

Q4. The First Viceroy & Governor-General of British India was

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Sir John Lawrence
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) Lord Canning

Ans.(d)

Q5. The First Viceroy of the Portuguese in the East was

- (a) Albuquerque
- (b) Joa de Castro
- (c) Francisco de Almedia
- (d) Nuno da Cunha

Ans.(c)

Q6. When was the All India Women's Conference founded

- (a) 1924
- (b) 1925
- (c) 1926
- (d) 1927

Ans.(d)

Q7. Which Governor General is associated with Doctrine of Lapse?

- (a) Lord Ripon
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Bentinck
- (d) Lord Curzon

Ans.(b)

Q8. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) William Bentinck
- (d) Cornwallis

Ans.(b)

Q9. Where are the traces of Portuguese culture found in India?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Calicut
- (c) Cannanore
- (d) Cochin

Ans.(a)

Q10. Which one of the following personalities is known as 'Grand Old Man of India'?

- (a) BalGangadharTilak
- (b) DadabhaiNaoroji
- (c) Motilal Nehru
- (d) LalaLajpatRai

Ans.(b)

Q11. Name the important French possession in India.

- (a) Goa
- (b) Pondicherry
- (c) Daman
- (d) Cochin

Ans.(b)

Q12. The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in

- (a) 1928
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1931
- (d) 1922

Ans.(b)

Q13. The song 'Jana-Gana-Mana' composed by RabindraNath Tagore was first published in January 1912 under the title of

- (a) Jay He
- (b) RashtraJagriti

- (c) Bharat Vidhata
  - (d) Matribhoomi
- Ans.(c)

Q14. Who among the following started the first newspaper in India?

- (a) DadabhaiNaoroji
- (b) W.C. Bonnerjee
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore
- (d) James A. Hickey

Ans.(d)

Q15. Who said "Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India"?

- (a) Raj Narain Bose
- (b) BalGangadharTilak
- (c) Swami Vivekananda

Ans.(d)

Q16. In which of the following years, 26th January was celebrated as an independence day?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1946

Ans.(a)

Q17. Satyagraha finds expression in

- (a) Sudden outbursts of violence
- (b) Armed conflicts
- (c) Non-cooperation
- (d) Communal riots

Ans.(c)

Q18. Who started the first English newspaper in India?

- (a) BalGangadharTilak
- (b) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (c) J.A. Hickey
- (d) Lord William Bentinck

Ans.(c)

Q19. The former princely state Nahan is part of which State now?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Ans.(d)

Q20. Who was the first Indian to be made a fellow of the Royal Society of London?

- (a) SrinivasRamanujam

- (b) A.C. Wadia
  - (c) C.V. Raman
  - (d) none of these
- Ans.(b)

- Q21. The founder of the 'Brahmo Samaj' was
- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
  - (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
  - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - (d) Swami Vivekananda
- Ans.(c)

- Q22. When was the first passenger train run in India?
- (a) January 1848
  - (b) April 1853
  - (c) May 1857
  - (d) April 1852
- Ans.(b)

- Q23. Who among the following controlled maximum trade in the western coastal region during 17th century?
- (a) Portuguese
  - (b) Dutch
  - (c) The house of Jagat Seth
  - (d) Mulla Abdul Gaffar
- Ans.(a)

- Q24. During colonial period, British capital was mainly invested in :
- (a) Infra structure
  - (b) Industry
  - (c) Agriculture
  - (d) Services
- Ans.(c)

- Q25. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was first applied to the Princely State of
- (a) Satara
  - (b) Jhansi
  - (c) Oudh
  - (d) Jaunpur
- Ans.(a)

- Q26. What did the Hunter Commission appointed by the Viceroy probe?
- (a) Bardoli Satyagraha
  - (b) Khilafat Agitation
  - (c) Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
  - (d) Chauri Chaura incident
- Ans.(c)

Q27. From where did Acharya Vinoba Bhave start the Individual Satyagraha in 1940?

- (a) Nadiad in Gujarat
- (b) Pavnar in Maharashtra
- (c) Adyar in Tamil Nadu
- (d) Guntur in Andhra Pradesh

Ans.(b)

Q28. The father of extremist movement in India is :

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans.(d)

Q29. Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration for Civil Disobedience from:

- (a) Tuoreau
- (b) Ruskin
- (c) Confucius
- (d) Tolstoy

Ans.(a)

Q30. What was the ultimate goal of Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha?

- (a) repeal of Salt Law
- (b) curtailment of the Government's power
- (c) economic relief to the common people
- (d) 'Purna Swaraj' for India

Ans.(a)