

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



GK/GS

TOP 25+

QUESTIONS OF HISTORY



तैयारी जीत की...

LIVE

05:30 PM



- In which year East India Company was brought under British parliamentary control?
- किस वर्ष ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी को ब्रिटिश संसदीय नियंत्रण में लाया गया था?
- [A] 1773
- [B] 1793
- [C] 1813
- [D] 1833

A

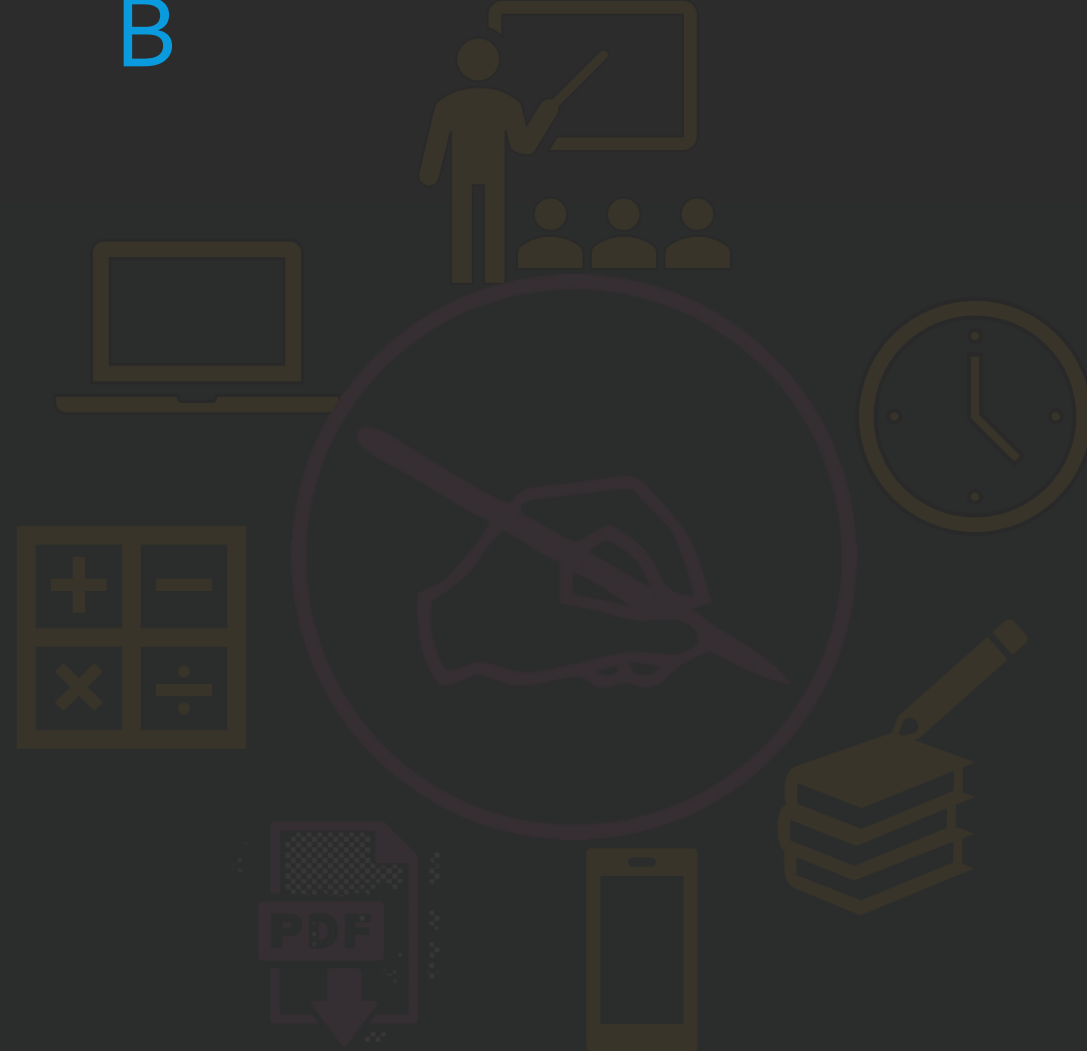
- The regulating act of 1773 was the first step of the British government to control and regulate the affairs of the East India Company. Finally, The Act for the good government of India of 1858 abolished the East India Company and the powers were taken over by the British Crown.

- Which of the following dispute made Gandhi ji to undertake a fast for the first time?
- [A] Minto-Morley Reforms
- [B] Ahmedabad Mill Strike
- [C] Punjab Unrest
- [D] Poona pact

- निम्नलिखित में से किस विवाद ने गांधी जी को पहली बार उपवास करने के लिए प्रेरित किया?
- [ए] मिंटो-मॉर्ले सुधार
- [बी] अहमदाबाद मिल स्ट्राइक
- [सी] पंजाब अशांति
- [डी] पूना पैक्ट

- **Gandhiji undertook a hunger strike for the first time during the Ahmedabad Mill Strike in 1918. The mill workers started agitation for the plague bonus. After consultation with Gandhiji they demanded wage hike. Later the Mill owners increased the wage of the workers by 35%.**

- Who among the following was Commander-in-Chief, India, between 1902 and 1909 noted for large-scale reforms, the greatest of which was the merger of the three armies of the Presidencies into a unified force?
 - [A] Sir Charles Monro
 - [B] Lord Kitchener
 - [C] Beauchamp Duff
 - [D] Canning
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन कमांडर-इन-चीफ, भारत, 1902 और 1909 के बीच बड़े पैमाने पर सुधारों के लिए विख्यात थे, जिनमें से सबसे बड़ा प्रेसीडेंसी की तीनों सेनाओं का एक एकीकृत बल में विलय था?
 - [ए] सर चार्ल्स मोनरो
 - [बी] लॉर्ड किचनर
 - [सी] ब्यूचैम्प डफ
 - [डी] कैनिंग

B

· The All India Kisan Sabha was founded by whom in 1936?

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- [C] JB Kriplani
- [D] Sahajanand Saraswati

· अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा की स्थापना 1936 में किसके द्वारा की गई थी?

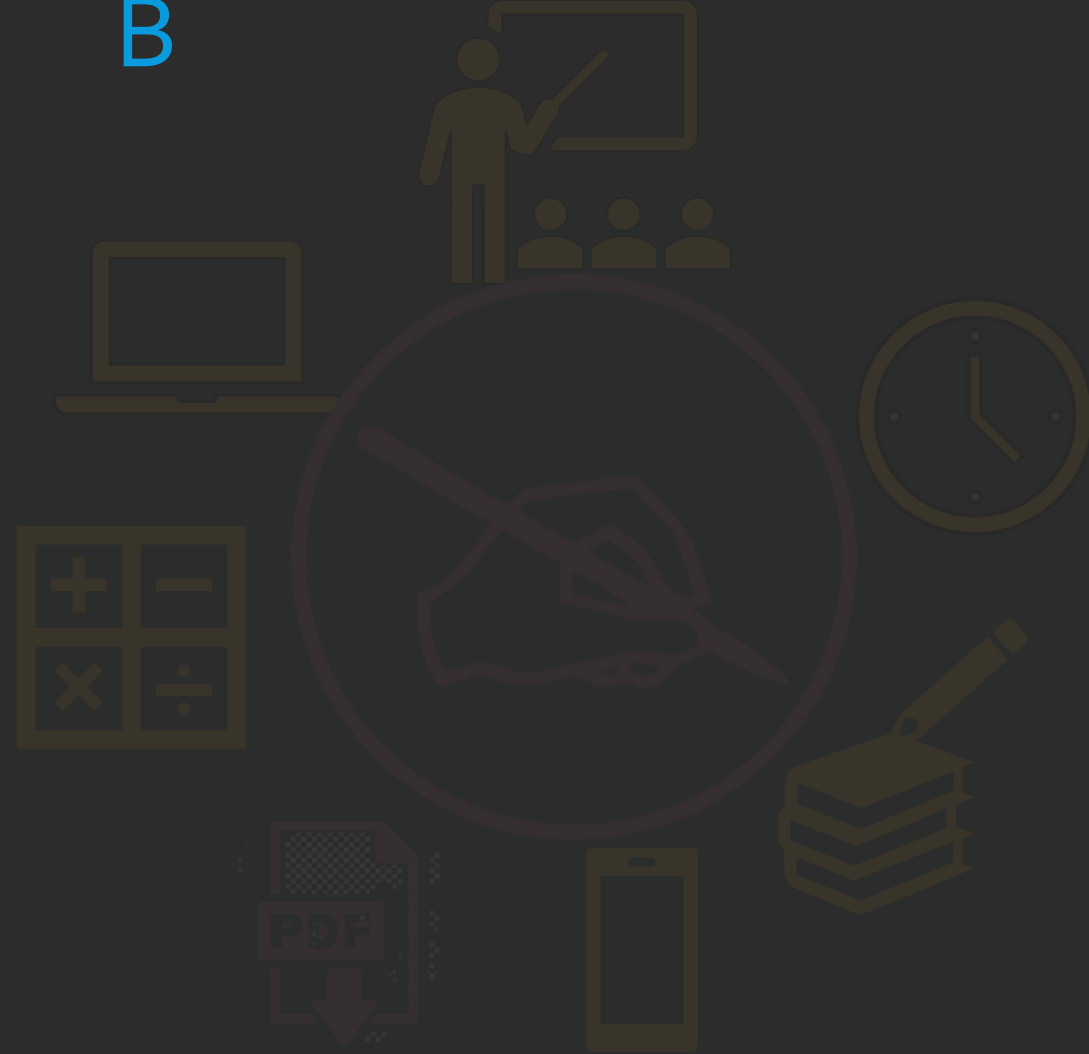
- [ए] महात्मा गांधी
- [बी] सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल
- [सी] जेबी कृपलानी
- [डी] सहजानंद सरस्वती

D

- To protect peasants from economic exploitation, All India Kisan Sabha founded by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in April 1936 at Lucknow. Swami Sahajanand was the first president of kisan sabha.



- Which of the following statements is/are correct about Annie Besant?
- She was the first women president of Indian National Congress
- She led the Salt Satyagraha movement with Mahatma Gandhi
- She was first President of the Indian Home Rule League (1916)
- Select the correct option from codes given below:
 - [A] 1, 2 & 3
 - [B] 1 Only
 - [C] 2 & 3 Only
 - [D] None

B

• Which among the following was the correct title of National Anthem of India, when it was originally penned by Rabindranath Tagore?

- [A] Jana Gana Mana
- [B] Bharat Bhagya
- [C] Bharat Bhagya Vidhata
- [D] Bharat Vidhata

• निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत के राष्ट्रीय गान का सही शीर्षक था, जब इसे मूल रूप से रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर ने लिखा था?

- [ए] जन गण मन
- [बी] भारत भाग्य
- [सी] भारत भाग्य विधाता
- [डी] भारत विधाता

D

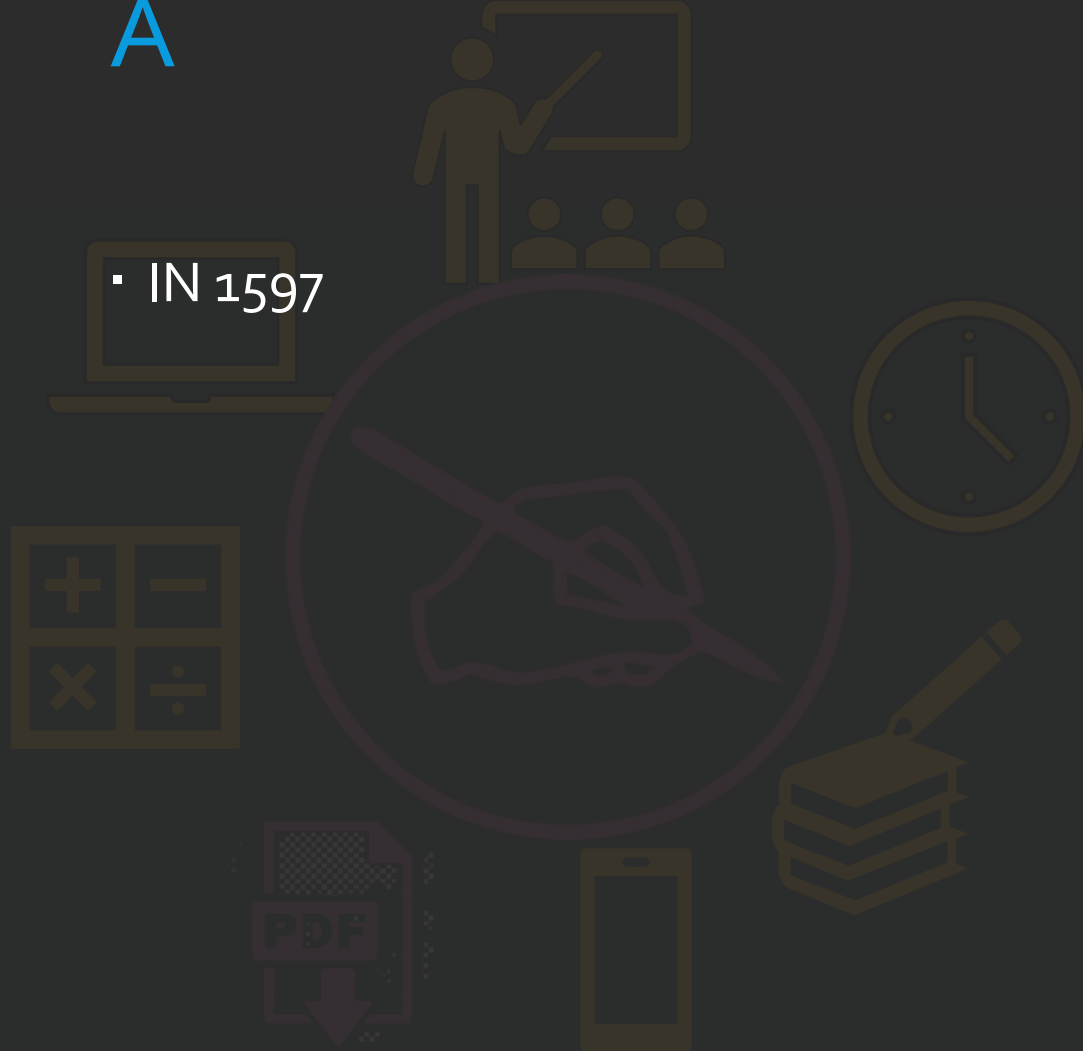
- The National Anthem of India was originally composed as Bharoto Bhagyo Bidhata in the Tatwabodhini Patrika (Published by Debendranath Tagore), which was the official publication of the Brahmo Samaj. by poet Rabindranath Tagore. It was adopted on 24th January 1950.

- Who was the first Dutchman to reach India?
- [A] Houtman
- [B] Philip I
- [C] Philip II
- [D] None of the above

- भारत पहुंचने वाला पहला डच व्यक्ति कौन था?
- [ए] हौटमैन
- [बी] फिलिप आई
- [सी] फिलिप द्वितीय
- [डी] उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

A

• IN 1597



• Who among the following rejected the Forward Policy of Lord Lytton?

- [A] Lord Ripon
- [B] Lord Elgin
- [C] Lord Curzon
- [D] Lord Irwin

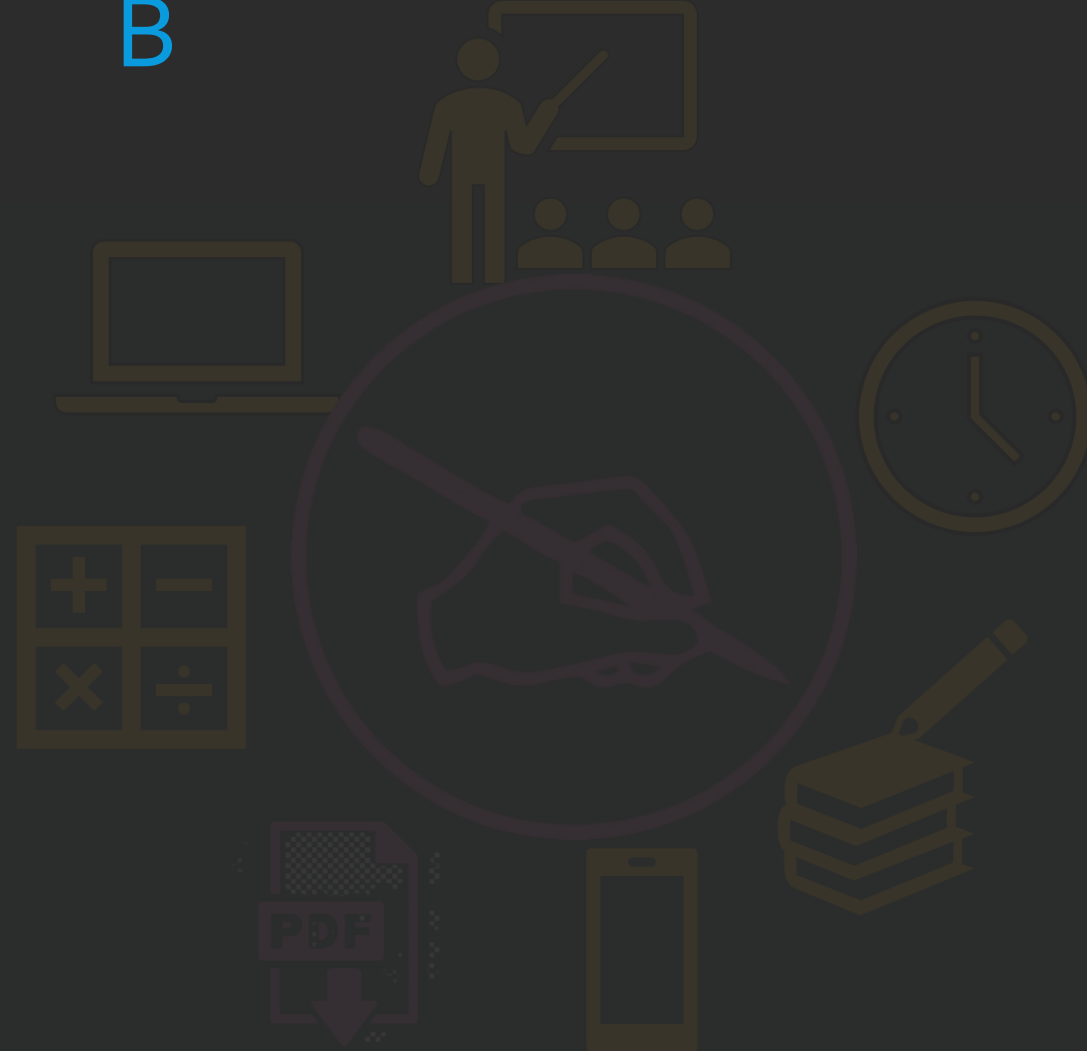
• निम्नलिखित में से किसने लॉर्ड लिटन की अग्रगामी नीति को अस्वीकार किया?

- [ए] लॉर्ड रिपन
- [बी] लॉर्ड एल्गिन
- [सी] लॉर्ड कर्जन
- [डी] लॉर्ड इरविन

- Lord Curzon rejected the Forward Policy of Lord Lytton and adopted a new policy of his own. He withdrew a large number of troops from the areas which were considered as Forward areas (Khyber Pass, the Kurram Valley, Waziristan).

- Which of these battles proved decisive in the Anglo-French rivalry in India?
- [A] Battle of Seringapatam
- [B] Battle of Wandiwash
- [C] Battle of Assaye
- [D] Battle of Chillianwala

- इनमें से कौन सी लड़ाई भारत में आंग्ल-फ्रांसीसी प्रतिद्वंद्विता में निर्णायक साबित हुई?
- [ए] सेरिंगपट्टम की लड़ाई
- [बी] वांडीवाश की लड़ाई
- [सी] असाय की लड़ाई
- [डी] चिल्लियांवाला की लड़ाई

B

• The famous book 'Brihat Katha' was written by__?

- [A] Gunadhya
- [B] Sarva Varman
- [C] Panini
- [D] Radhagupt

• प्रसिद्ध पुस्तक 'बृहत् कथा' किसके द्वारा लिखी गई थी?

- [ए] गुनाध्या
- [बी] सर्व वर्मन
- [सी] पाणिनि
- [डी] राधागुप्त

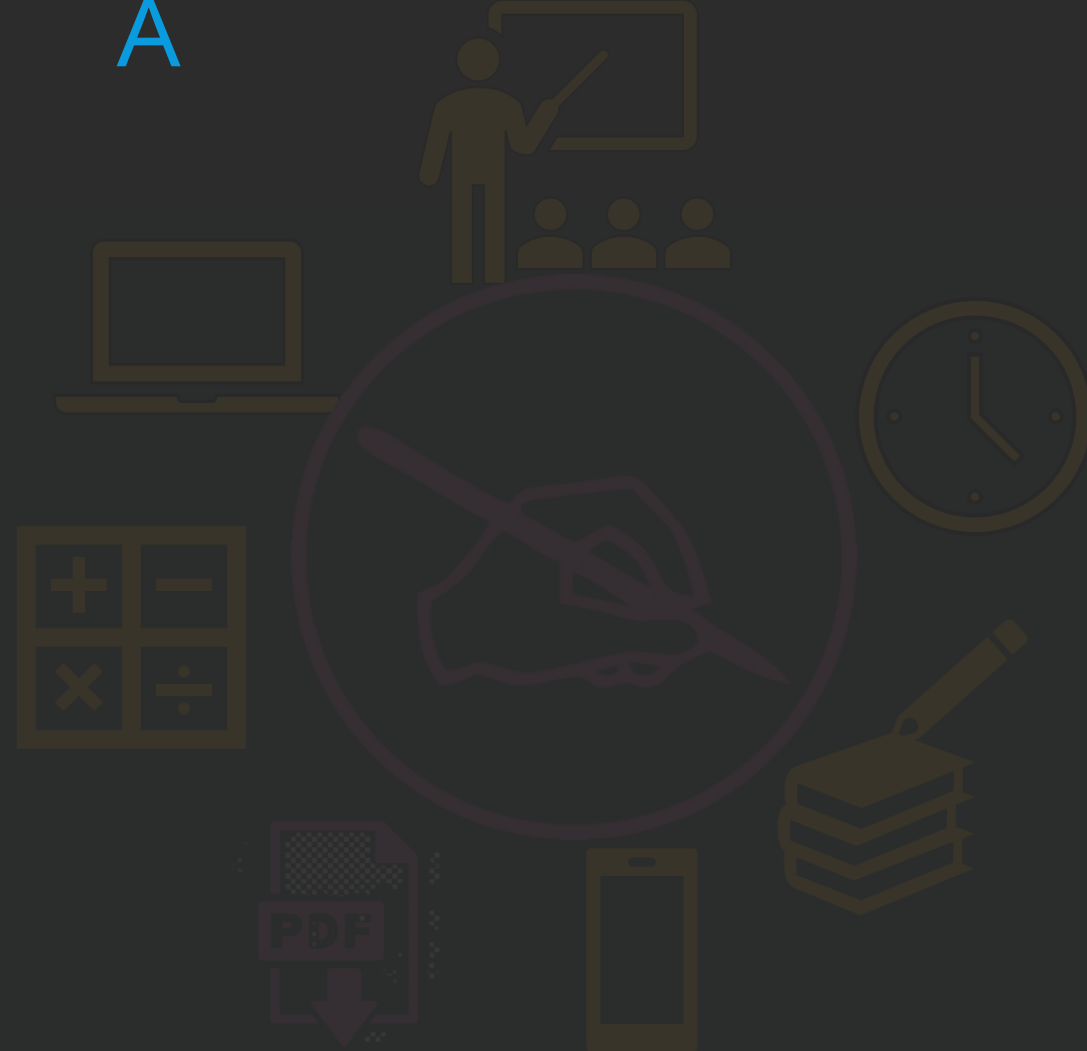
- The famous book 'Brihat Katha' was written by Gunadhya, who was the great scholar in the court of Satvahana King Hala.

• Which among the following Harappan site has been divided into three parts?

- [A] Dholavira
- [B] Surkotda
- [C] Daimabad
- [D] Mohenjodaro

• निम्नलिखित में से किस हड़प्पा स्थल को तीन भागों में विभाजित किया गया है?

- [ए] धोलावीरा
- [बी] सुरकोटडा
- [सी] दाइमाबाद
- [डी] मोहनजोदड़ो

A

· Sudarshan lake repaired second time under the reign of _?

- [A] Skandgupta
- [B] Kumargupta
- [C] Rudradaman
- [D] Parnadatta

· के शासनकाल में दूसरी बार सुदर्शन झील को मरम्मत की गई?

- [ए] स्कंदगुप्त
- [बी] कुमारगुप्ता
- [सी] रुद्रदामन
- [डी] पर्णदत्त

A

- The Junagarh inscription gives the information about the Sudarshan lake that the lake was an artificial reservoir, was built by the Mauryan emperors for checking floods. Around 150 AD, the lake was repaired by the Shaka ruler Rudradaman-I. And, it was again repaired under the Skandgupta's reign (415 AD- 455 AD) by his governor Parnadatta.

▪ Mundaka Upanishad, the Mandukya Upanishad and the Prashna Upanishad are associated with which of the following Vedas?

- [A] Atharva-Veda
- [B] Rig-Veda
- [C] Sama-Veda
- [D] Yajur-Veda

▪ मंडक उपनिषद, मांडुक्य उपनिषद और प्रश्न उपनिषद निम्नलिखित में से किस वेद से जुड़े हैं?

- [ए] अथर्व-वेद
- [बी] ऋग्वेद
- [सी] साम-वेद
- [डी] यजुर्वेद

- Atharvaveda text includes three primary Upanishads, influential to various schools of Hindu philosophy. These include the Mundaka Upanishad, the Mandukya Upanishad and the Prashna Upanishad.

• The first Indian Mathematician who treated Mathematics as a different discipline?

- [A] Varahmihira
- [B] Aryabhatta
- [C] Ramanujan
- [D] Baudhayan

• पहला भारतीय गणितज्ञ जिसने गणित को एक अलग विषय के रूप में माना?

- [ए] वराहमिहिर
- [बी] आर्यभट्ट
- [सी] रामानुजन्
- [डी] बौधायन

B

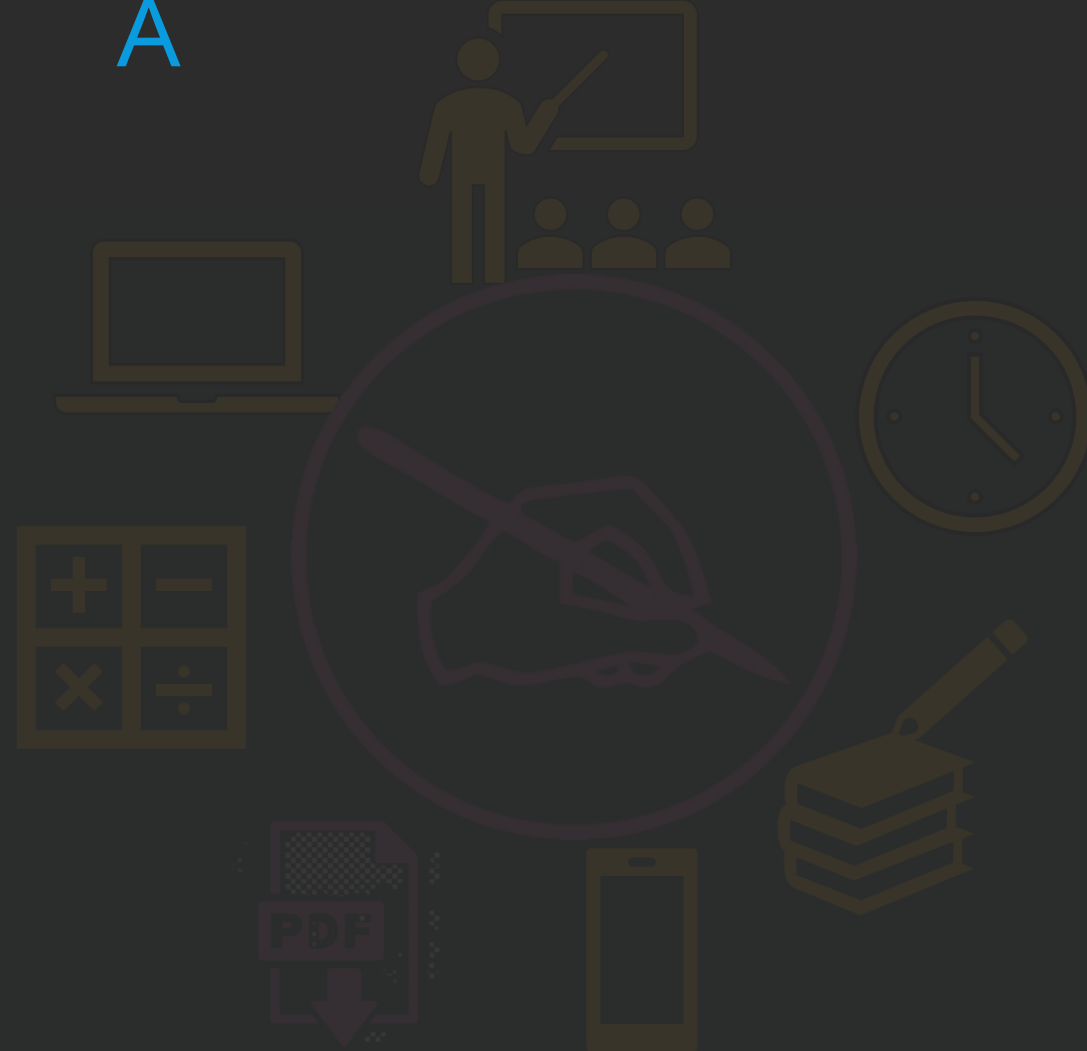
- Aryabhatta was the first of the major mathematician-astronomers from the classical age of Indian mathematics and Indian astronomy. He treated mathematics as a different discipline.

· "Gayatri Mantra" has been mentioned in which of the Vedas?

- [A] Rigveda
- [B] Samaveda
- [C] Yajurveda
- [D] Atharvaveda

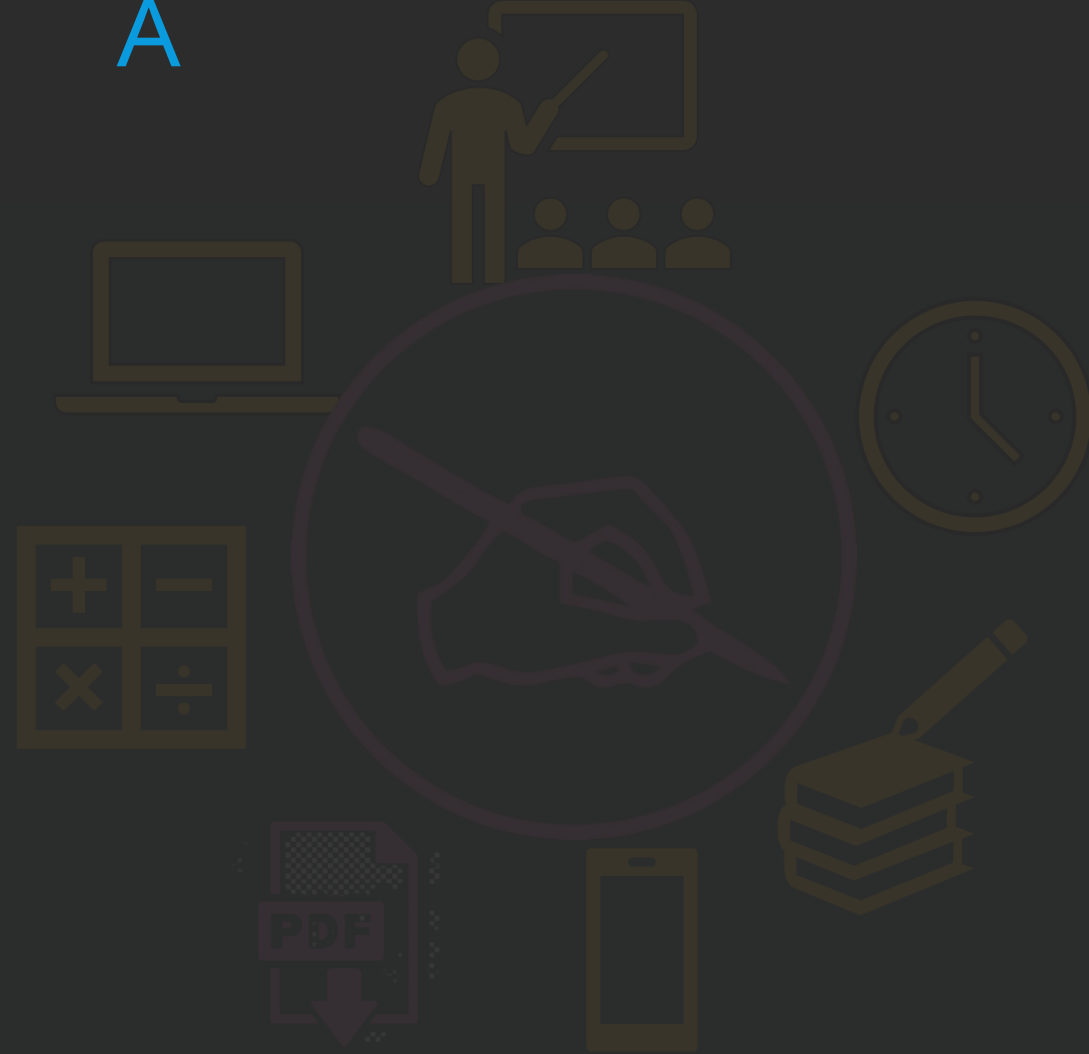
· "गायत्री मंत्र" का उल्लेख किस वेद में किया गया है?

- [ए] ऋग्वेद
- [बी] सामवेद
- [सी] यजुर्वेद
- [डी] अथर्ववेद

A

- Who among the following was the founder of Bijapur state ?
- [A] Yusuf Adil Shah
- [B] Murad II
- [C] Mehmood II
- [D] Ibrahim Zubayri

- निम्नलिखित में से कौन बीजापुर राज्य के संस्थापक थे?
- [ए] यूसुफ आदिल शाह
- [बी] मुराद द्वितीय
- [सी] मेहमूद द्वितीय
- [डी] इब्राहिम जुबैरी

A

• The three Sangams or assemblies were held under the patronage of which of the following?

- [A] Pallava Kings
- [B] Chola Kings
- [C] Pandya Kings
- [D] Chera Kings

• निम्नलिखित में से किसके संरक्षण में तीन संगम या सभाएं आयोजित की गईं?

- [ए] पल्लव किंग्स [बी] चोल किंग्स [सी] पांड्या किंग्स [डी] चैरा किंग्स

C

- The term 'Sangam' means an assembly or 'meeting together' of Tamil poets. The three Sangams are believed to have been convened one after the other at different places under the patronage of the Pandya kings of Madurai.

• Which era is known as the 'age of mammals'?

- [A] Palaeozoic
- [B] Cenozoic
- [C] Mesozoic
- [D] Neozoic

• किस युग को 'स्तनधारियों का युग' कहा जाता है?

- [ए] पैलियोजोइक [बी] सेनोजोइक [सी] मेसोजोइक [डी] नियोजोइक

B

- The Cenozoic spans only about 65 million years, from the end of the Cretaceous Period and the extinction of non-avian dinosaurs to the present. The Cenozoic is sometimes called the Age of Mammals, because the largest land animals have been mammals during that time. Plant living today had its roots in the Cenozoic Era.

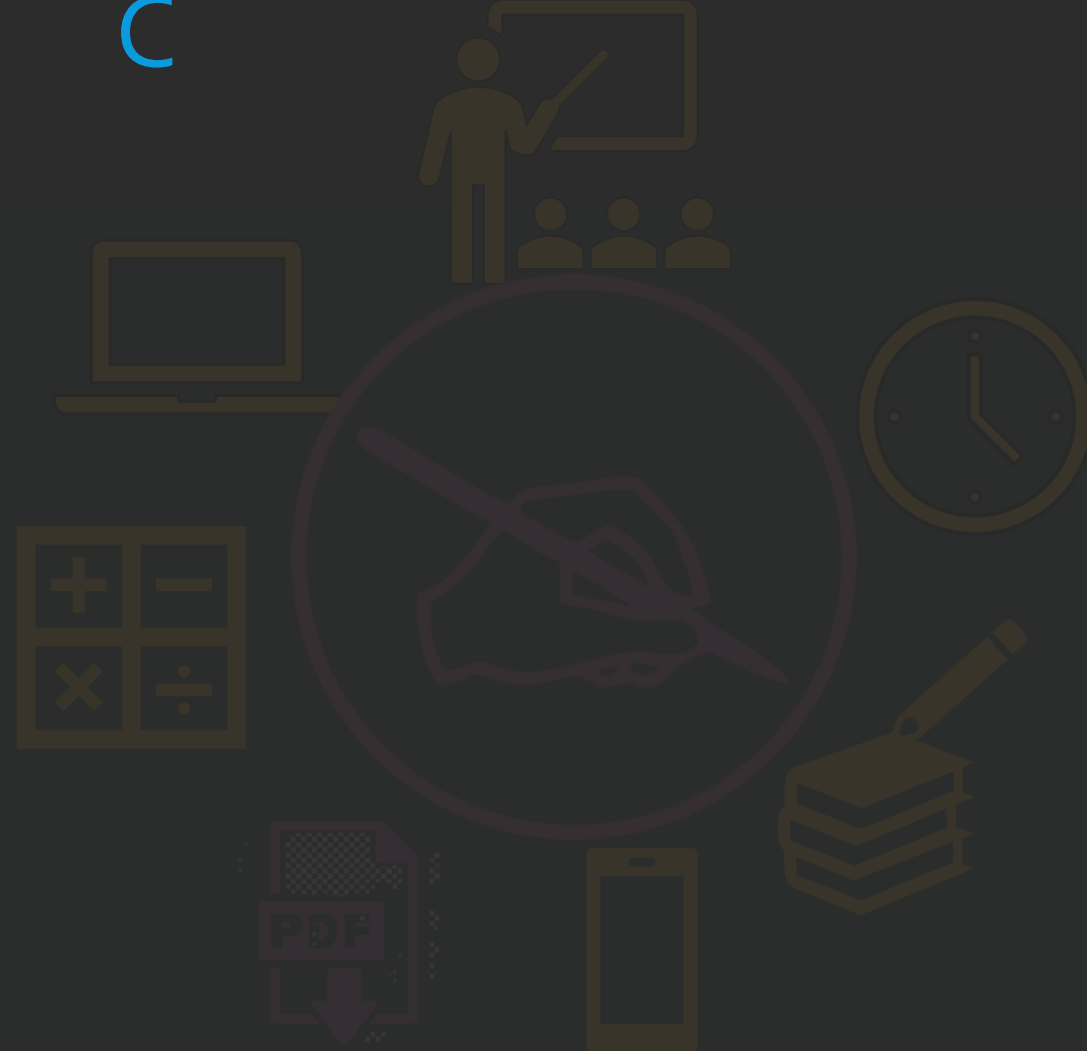
• The Mansabdari system was borrowed from ?

- [A] Afghanistan
- [B] Turkey
- [C] Mongolia
- [D] Persia

• मनसबदारी प्रथा किससे उधार ली गई थी ?

- [ए] अफगानिस्तान
- [बी] तुर्की
- [सी] मंगोलिया
- [डी] फारस

C

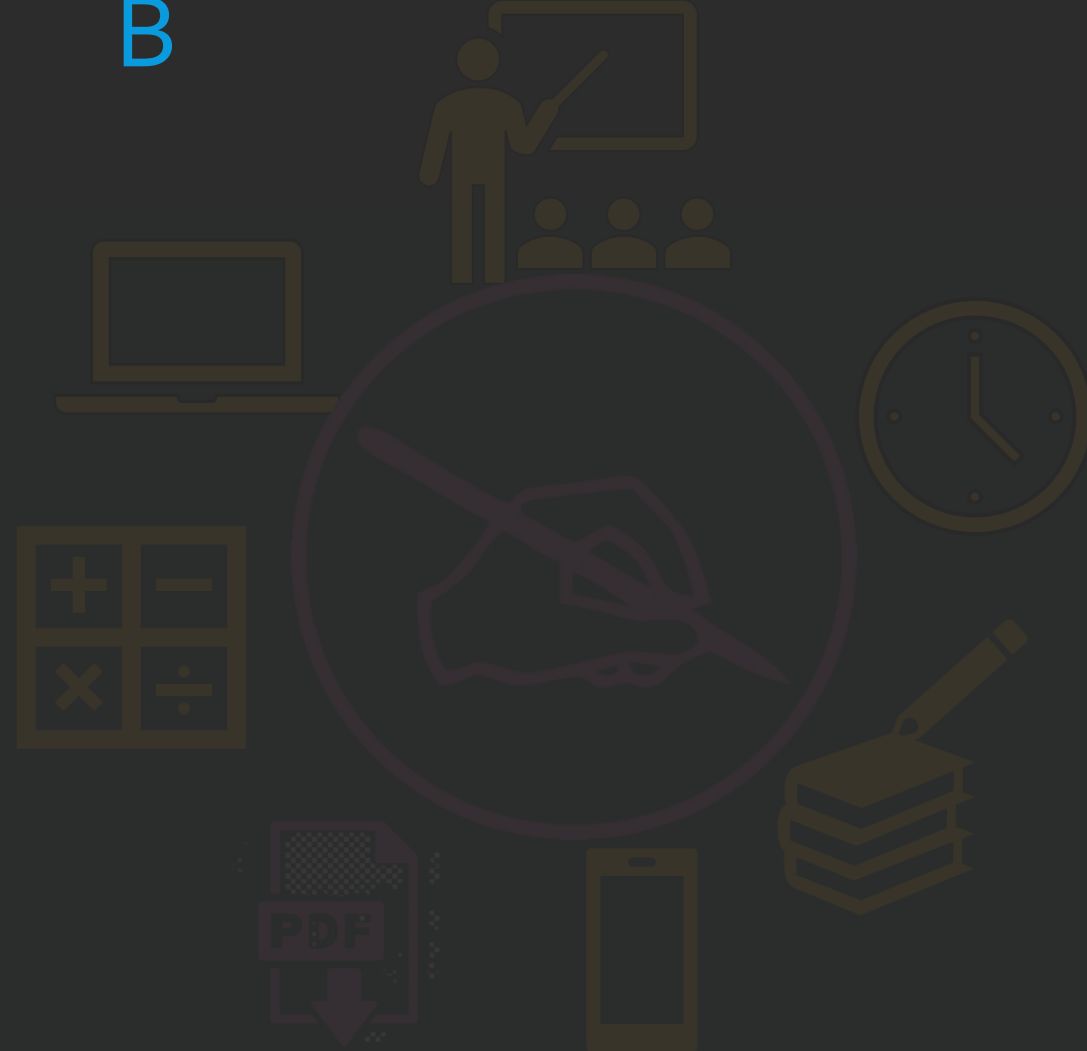


· Akbarnama was written originally in which among the following languages?

- [A] Chagtai Turkic
- [B] Persian
- [C] Arabic
- [D] Urdu

· अकबरनामा मूल रूप से निम्नलिखित में से किस भाषा में लिखा गया था?

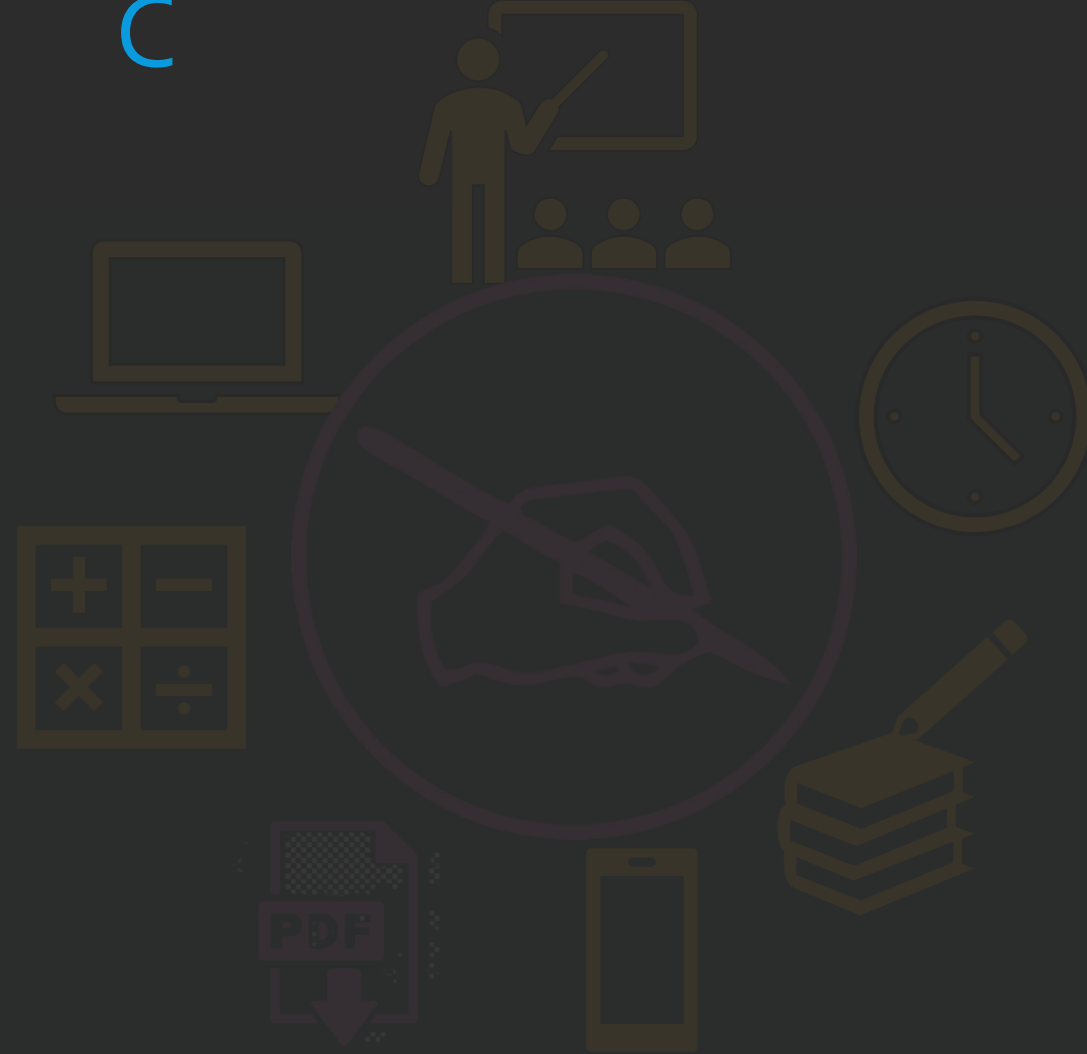
- [ए] चगताई तुर्किक [बी] फारसी [सी] अरबी [डी] उर्दू

B

- Ramanuja taught in which of the following temples?
- [A] Madurai
- [B] Mamallapuram
- [C] Srirangam
- [D] Tirumala

- रामानुज ने निम्नलिखित में से किस मंदिर में शिक्षा दी?
- [ए] मदुरै [बी] ममल्लपुरम [सी] श्रीरंगम [डी] तिरुमला

C



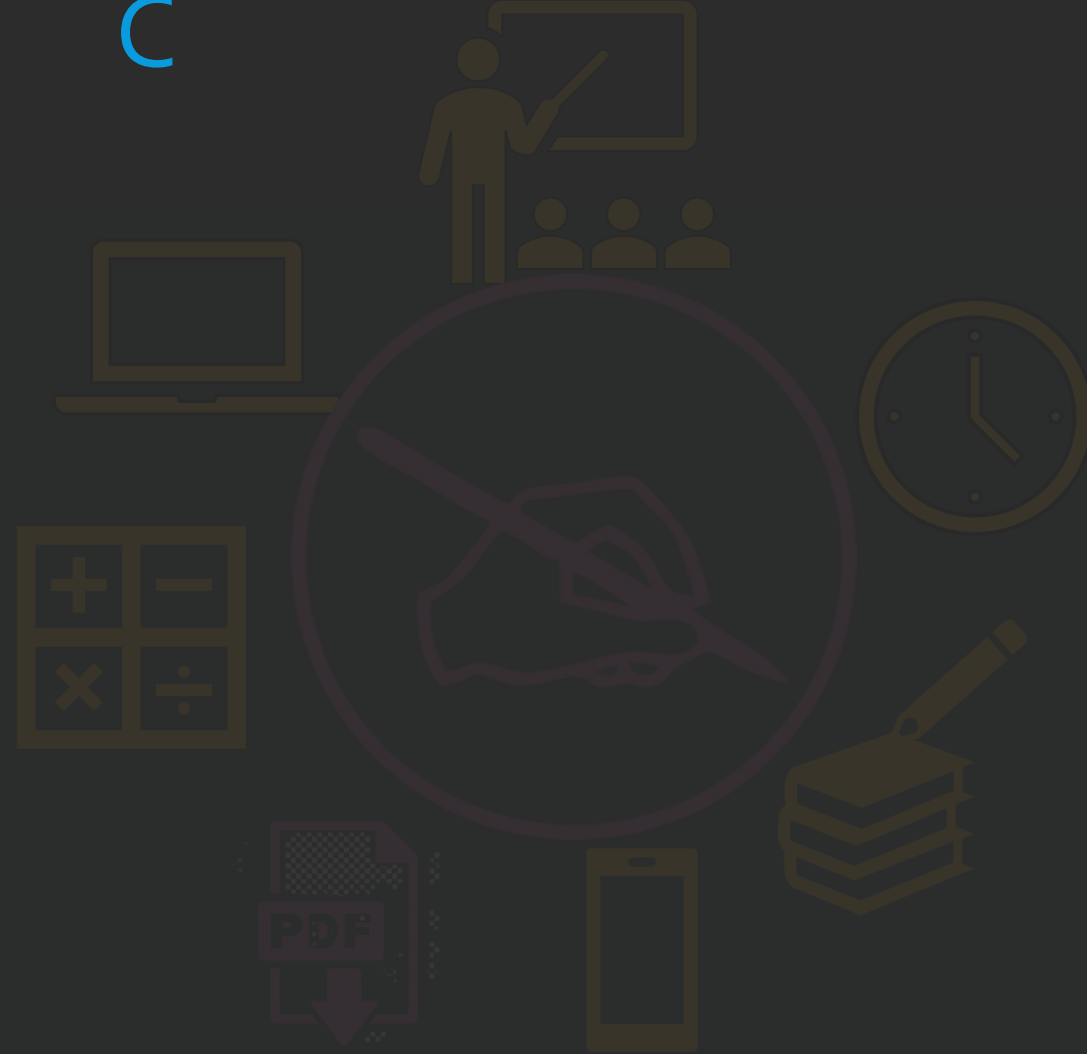
• Who among the following built the mosque Quwal-ul-Islam at Delhi?

- [A] Alauddin Khilji
- [B] Iltutmish
- [C] Qutubuddin Aibak
- [D] Babur

• निम्नलिखित में से किसने दिल्ली में क़वल-उल-इस्लाम मस्जिद का निर्माण करवाया था?

- [ए] अलाउद्दीन खिलजी
- [बी] इल्तुतमिश
- [सी] कुतुबुद्दीन ऐबाकी
- [डी] बाबर

C



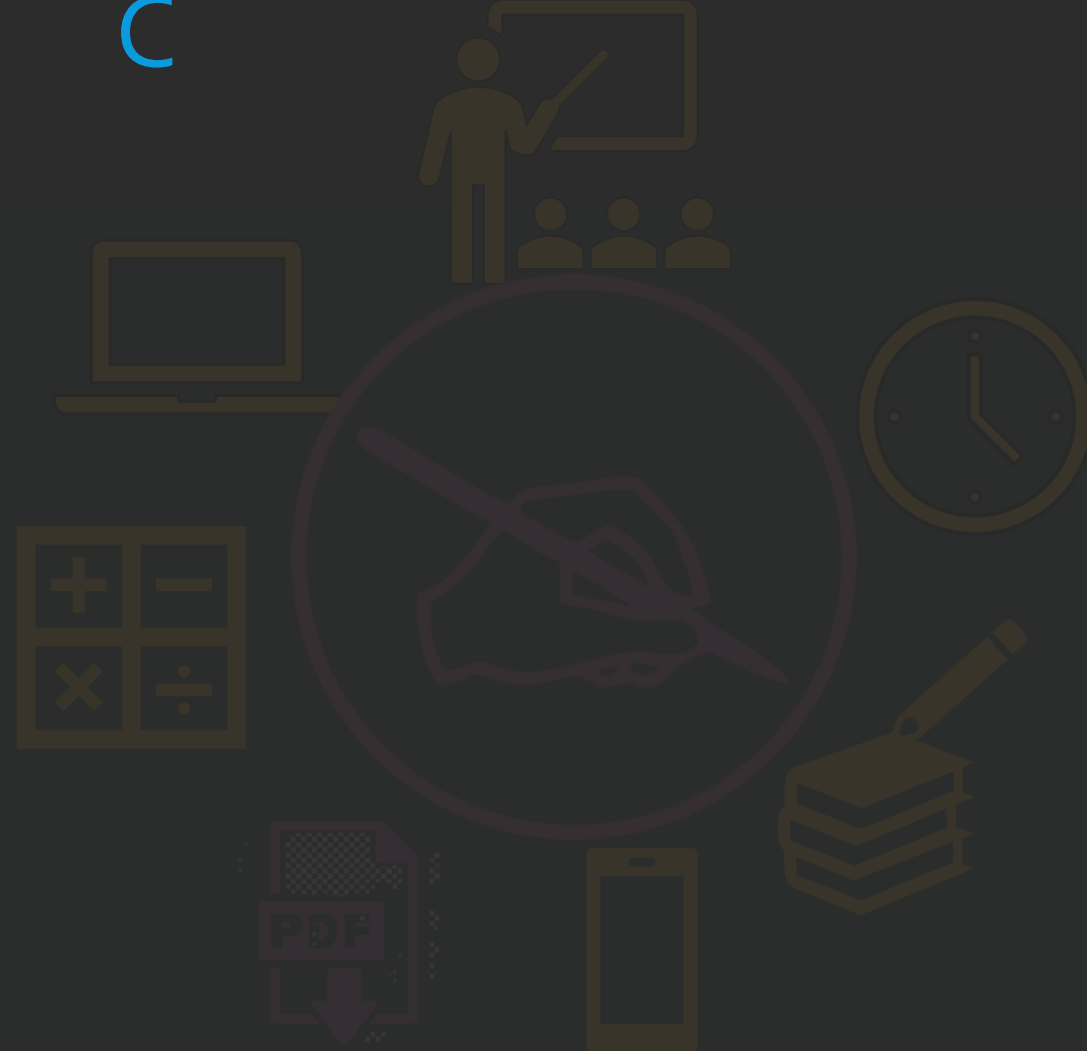
• Which of the following is a political pamphlet written by Firuz Shah Tughluk to win the sympathy and cooperation of his co-religionists?

- [A] Tarikh-i-Firozshahi
- [B] Tughluqnama
- [C] Futuhat-i-Firozshahi
- [D] Tabaqat-i-Firozshahi

• फ़िरोज़ शाह तुगलक द्वारा अपने सह-धर्मवादियों की सहानुभूति और सहयोग जीतने के लिए लिखा गया एक राजनीतिक पैम्फलेट निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा है?

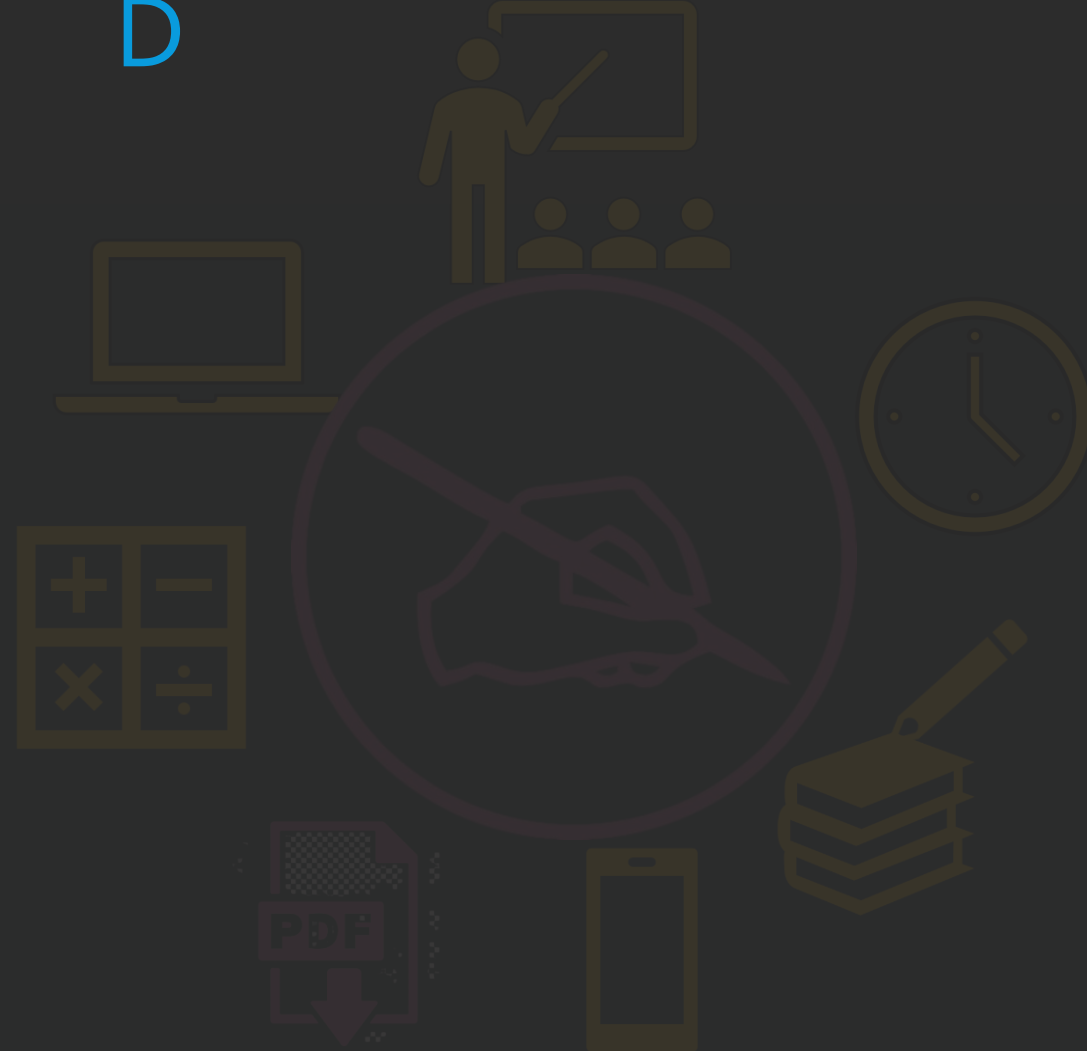
- [ए] तारीख-ए-फिरोजशाही
- [बी] तुगलकनामा
- [सी] फुतुहाट-ए-फिरोजशाही
- [D] तबक़त-ए-फ़िरोज़शाही

C



- Which of the following organised turkan-i-chahalgani or the forty?
- [A] Qutbuddin Aibak
- [B] Razia Sultan
- [C] Nasiruddin Mahmud
- [D] Iltutmish

- निम्नलिखित में से किसने तुर्कान-ए-चहलगनी या चौलीस का आयोजन किया?
- [ए] कुतुबुद्दीन ऐबकी
- [बी] रजिया सुल्तान
- [सी] नसीरुद्दीन महमूद
- [डी] इल्तुतमिश

D

- Which of the following rulers increased the land revenue to overcome financial difficulties?
- [A] Ghiyaddin Tughlaq Shah II
- [B] Abu Bakr Shah
- [C] Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
- [D] Firoz Shah Tughlaq

- निम्नलिखित में से किस शासक ने वित्तीय कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए भू-राजस्व में वृद्धि की?
- [ए] गयाद्दीन तुगलक शाह II
- [बी] अबू बक्र शाह
- [सी] मोहम्मद बिन तुगलक
- [डी] फिरोज शाह तुगलक

C

