

## INDIAN HISTORY - NO.5

Time: 30 minutes

Marks: 100

1. Consider the following four saints :  
1. Kabir                      2. Nanak                      3. Chaitanya                      4. Tulsidas  
What is the correct chronological order in which they flourished?  
A. 1,2,3,4                      B. 2,3,4,1                      C. 3,1,2,4                      D. 3,2,4,1
2. The culmination of the traditional opposition to British rule came with the Revolt of 1857 which started from  
A. Allahabad                      B. Poona                      C. Calcutta                      D. Meerut
3. Shankaracharya, during Vikramaditya's period, was a very famous personality. Which of the following statements is not true of Shankaracharya ?  
A. He defined Vedanta.  
B. He propounded 'Vishistadvaita'  
C. He countered the spread of Buddhism and Jainism.  
D. He established four religious centres in different parts of India.
4. Who among the following was not an exponent of Bhakti movement ?  
A. Ramanada                      B. Kabir                      C. Shankaracharya                      D. Nanak
5. Which of the following was a saint of the Bhakti movement in Bengal?  
A. Kabir                      B. Tulsidas                      C. Vivekananda                      D. Chaitanya
6. Todar Mal was associated with  
A. Music                      B. Literature                      C. Land revenue reforms                      D. Law
7. Match the following :  

a. Namdeva	1. West Bengal		
b. Chaitanya	2. Uttar Pradesh		
c. Surdas	3. Maharashtra		
d. Nanak	4. Punjab		
a b c d	a b c d	a b c d	a b c d
A. 1 4 3 2	B. 2 3 4 1	C. 3 1 2 4	D. 4 2 1 3
8. Shivaji was coronated at  
A. Rajgarh                      B. Aurangabad                      C. Peshwar                      D. Bundela
9. In which year was the Indian National Congress formed?  
A. 1835                      B. 1885                      C. 1901                      D. 1875
10. The biggest mosque of India was built by  
A. Aurangzeb                      B. Shahjahan                      C. Akbar                      D. Jehangir
11. Din-i-Ilahi was the name of a  
A. Mosque                      B. Cottage                      C. Saint                      D. Religion
12. Indicate the correct chronological order in which the following reformers undertook their missions.  

1. Visveswara	2. Ramanuja	3. Chaitanya	4. Kabir
A. 1,2,3,4	B. 1,2,4,3	C. 2,1,4,3	D. 4,2,3,1
13. Consider the following pairs:  
Vaishnava saints      Region of strong following  

1. Ramanuja - South India	2. Chaitanya - Central India
3. Vallabhacharya - Gujarat and Braj area	4. Ramanand - North India

Of these pairs, the correctly matched ones are

A. 1,2 and 3	B. 2,3 and 4	C. 1 and 4	D. 1,3 and 4
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14. In the third Battle of Panipat, the Marathas were defeated by the  
 A. Rajputs                      B. Afghans                      C. Mughals                      D. Sikhs
15. Which of the following Vedas was / were translated in Hindi by Swami Dayanand?  
 1. Rig Veda                      2. Sama Veda                      3. Yajur Veda                      4. Atharva Veda  
 A. 3 only                      B. 1 and 2                      C. 1 and 3                      D. 2 and 4
16. The philosophy of Vishishtadvaita was preached  
 A. Kapila                      B. Madhwa                      C. Shankaracharya                      D. Ramanuja
17. Where was the Battle of Plassey fought?  
 A. Travancore                      B. Haldighati                      C. West Bengal                      D. Delhi
18. Ramanuja preached  
 A. Dvaita                      B. Ahimsa                      C. Bhakti                      D. Gnana marga
19. *Banis* were the hymns and poems composed by  
 A. Kabir                      B. Raskhan                      C. Dadu                      D. Guru Nanak
20. The earliest seeds of the Bhakti movement in India are found in  
 A. the Vedas                      B. Buddhist philosophy                      C. Sufi philosophy                      D. Jain philosophy
21. Who amongst the following was a blind poet who worshipped Krishna and spread Krishna Bhakti cult?  
 A. Kabir                      B. Surdas                      C. Bihari                      D. Raskhan
22. Who established 4 *math* in the four corners of India?  
 A. Bhaskaracharya                      B. Ramanujacharya                      C. Shankaracharya                      D. Madhvacharya
23. Which of the following are principles of the Bhakti movement of the 16th century?  
 1. True devotion is the means of attaining God.                      2. Man's equality before God  
 3. Respect for mankind                      4. Meaningful rituals  
 A. 1 and 2                      B. 2 and 3                      C. 1,2 and 3                      D. 2,3 and 4
24. Sufi sect developed in the religion  
 A. Hinduism                      B. Islam                      C. Sikhism                      D. Jainism
25. Who among the following was the founder of Vaishnava school?  
 A. Kabir                      B. Ramakrishna Paramhansa                      C. Ramanuja                      D. Shankaracharya
26. Who was the first Indian to use the word Swarajya in 1906?  
 A. B.G. Tilak at the Calcutta session of the Congress  
 B. Dadabhai Naoroji at the Calcutta session of the Congress  
 C. Gopal Krishna Gokhale at Mumbai in 1885  
 D. Lala Lajpat Rai in the first session of Indian National Congress
27. The sage who is said to have Aryanised South India was  
 A. Vasishtha                      B. Vishwamitra                      C. Yagyavalkya                      D. Agastya
28. When was the Non-violent Non-cooperation Movement started and by whom?  
 A. In 1919 by Motilal Nehru                      B. In 1919 by Mahatma Gandhi  
 C. In 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi                      D. In 1920 by Lala Lajpat Rai
29. In which year National Liberal Federatino of India was formed by the Moderates?  
 A. 1918                      B. 1919                      C. 1920                      D. 1921
30. The System of philosophy with which the name of Kapila is prominently associated is  
 A. Samkhya                      B. Uttara Mimamsa                      C. Nyaya                      D. Purva Mimamsa
31. Kabir was the disciple of  
 A. Chaitanya                      B. Shankaracharya                      C. Ramananda                      D. Vallabhacharya
32. Match the following :  

Philosophy	Founder
a. Samkhya	1. Kapila
b. Yoga	2. Patanjali
c. Nyaya	3. Gautama
d. Purva Mimamsa	4. Jamini
a b c d	a b c d
A. 1 2 3 4	B. 2 4 1 3
	C. 3 1 4 2
	D. 4 3 2 1

33. Who was political guru of the Father of Nation?  
 A. Madan Mohan Malviya B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
 C. Dadabhai Naoroji D. None of these
34. To which Sufi did the famous saint of Bihar, Makhdum Sharfuddin Maneri belong?  
 A. Chisti B. Kubrawi C. Suhrawardi D. Firdausi
35. 'Live well, as long as you live. Live Well even by borrowing, for once cremated, there is no return'  
 This rejection of after -life is an aphorism of the  
 A. Ajivikas B. Kapalika Sect  
 C. Charvakas D. Sunyavada of Nagarjuna
36. Devotion to Lord Krishna was preached by  
 A. Kabir B. Madhva C. Vallabha D. Ramananda
37. 'Let no man ask a man's sect or caste' Whose dictum was this?  
 A. Kabir B. Ramananda C. Ramanuja D. Chaitanya
38. During his pilgrimage, Chaitanya received en-lightenment at  
 A. Kanchipuram B. Rameswaram C. Gaya D. Allahabad
39. Of the following, who visited the court of Krishnadeva Raya?  
 A. Ramananda B. Kabir C. Ramanuja D. Vallabha
40. Sudhavaitha is the philosophy of  
 A. Kabir B. Ramanuja C. Vallabha D. Chaitanya
41. Swami Vivekananda was well known in the religious Conference held at  
 A. Chicago B. Paris C. London D. Berlin
42. The battlefield of Plassey is situated in  
 A. Bihar B. andhra Pradesh C. Orissa D. West Bengal
43. Who built the Jama Masjid?  
 A. Sher Shah Suri B. Ala-ud-din Khilji C. Aurangazeb D. Shahjahan
44. The Bhakti Movement was first organised by  
 A. Ramanuja B. Kabir C. Ramananda D. Nanak
45. Who among the following Mughal emperors displayed secular policies towards Hindus?  
 A. Akbar B. Humayun C. Babar D. Ala-ud-din Kijlji
46. Who said, "Ram and Rahim are the two different name of the Same God"?  
 A. Kabir B. Ramdas C. Chaitanya D. Ramanuja
47. The birthplace of Swami Vivekananda is in which of the following cities?  
 A. Cuttack B. Balasore C. Calcutta D. Kushinagar
48. Ajivika sect was founded by  
 A. Raghulabhadra B. Upali C. Makkhli Gosala D. Anand
49. The First Battle of Panipat was fought between  
 A. Sher Shah Suri and Akbar B. Humayun and Ibrahim Lodhi  
 C. Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi D. Babur and Rana Sanga
50. As a result of 1857 Revolt which ruler of native states of India was made prisoner?  
 A. Begum of Avadh B. Rani of Jhansi C. Bahadur Shah D. Raja of Vijayanagaram
51. Match the following :
- | Dynasty         | Founder           |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. Pallavas     | 1. Dantidurga     |
| b. Chalukyas    | 2. Vishnuvardhana |
| c. Rashtrakutas | 3. Simhavishnu    |
| d. Hoysalas     | 4. Pulakesin I    |
- a b c d                      a b c d                      a b c d                      a b c d
- A. 2 1 4 3                      B. 3 4 1 2                      C. 1 4 2 3                      D. 4 3 2 1

52. The political and cultural centre of the Pandyas was  
A. Vengi                      B. Madurai                      C. Kanchipuram                      D. Mahabalipuram
53. Which of the following forts was not built by Akbar?  
A. Lahore Fort                      B. Agra Fort                      C. Allahabad Fort                      D. Gwalior Fort
54. Kanchi was the capital of  
A. Pallavas                      B. Rashtrakutas                      C. Chalukyas                      D. Cholas
55. Who among the following was a Satavahana ruler?  
A. Rudradaman                      B. Nahapana                      C. Vasisthiputra Pulumayi                      D. Mahendravarman
56. The Chola king who conquered the northern part of Sri Lanka and made it a province of his empire, was  
A. Parantaka I                      B. Rajendra I                      C. Rajaraja                      D. Adhirajendra
57. Who was the founder of Sunga dynasty ?  
A. Ajatashatru                      B. Bimbisara                      C. Agnimitra                      D. Pushyamitra
58. Which of the following statements about the Cholas are correct?  
1. They had a system of local self government. 2. They were followers of Buddha.  
3. They maintained a strong navy. 4. They built great temples.  
A. 1,2 and 3                      B. 2,3 and 4                      C. 1,2 and 4                      D. 1,3 and 4
59. Krishnadevaraya was the ruler of  
A. Chola                      B. Bahmani                      C. Pallava                      D. Vijayanagar
60. The Chola ruler who subdued the Ganges and obtained the title 'Gangai Konda Cholan' was  
A. Rajadhiraja Chola                      B. Rajaraja Chola                      C. Kulottunga                      D. Rajendra Chola I
61. Which of the following is the oldest dynasty?  
A. Satavahanas                      B. Pallavas                      C. Chalukyas                      D. Cheras
62. The Chola empire reached its zenith under  
A. Parantaka I                      B. Rajaraja                      C. Rajendra Chola I                      D. Rajendra Chola II
63. The capital of Kakatiya dynasty was  
A. Madurai                      B. Hampi                      C. Dwarasamudra                      D. Warangal
64. Which of the following statements about Krishnadevaraya is incorrect?  
A. He was an accomplished writer and poet.                      B. He fought the Battle of Talikota.  
C. He founded a new city, Nagalapur in honour of his mother Nagaladevi.  
D. After his death, there were struggles for succession as successors were incompetent.
65. Satavahanas belonged to  
A. Maharashtra                      B. Andhra region                      C. Konkan region                      D. Kalinga
66. Which of the following was the lowest unit of Chola administration?  
A. Mandalam                      B. Kottam                      C. Kurram                      D. Valanadu
67. The capital of Bahmani Kingdom was  
A. Warangal                      B. Devagiri                      C. Ellichpur                      D. Gulbarga
68. The last ruler of Sunga dynasty was  
A. Devabhuti                      B. Bhaga                      C. Vasudeva                      D. Sujyeshtha
69. Bahmani Kingdom in South India extinguished in the  
A. beginning of 16th century                      B. end of 16th century  
C. beginning of 17th century                      D. later half of 17th century.
70. The Kingdom of Vijayanagar came into existence during the reign of  
A. Harshvardhana                      B. Alauddin Khilji                      C. Balban                      D. Muhammad -bin -Tughlaq
71. The earliest evidence of Jewish community settling in India is provided by a charter of a  
A. Chola King                      B. Pandya king                      C. Chera King                      D. Vijayanagara King
72. The first ruling dynasty of Vijayanagara Kingdom was  
A. Saluva dynasty                      B. Sangama dynasty                      C. Tuluva dynasty                      D. Aravidu dynasty
73. Biwika Maqbara is the tomb of  
A. Aurangzeb's wife                      B. Mumtaz Mahal                      C. Nurjahan                      D. Humayun's sister

74. The Buddhist sculpture and art is found at  
A. Mahabalipuram B. Vijayanagar C. Kanchi D. Amaravati
75. A lot of details regarding the village administration under the Cholas is provided by the inscriptions at  
A. Thanjavur B. Uraiyur C. Kanchipuram D. Uttaramerur
76. The Bahmani Kingdom was founded by  
A. Timur B. Zain-ul-Abidin- C. Malik Kafur D. Hasan
77. Chalukya dynasty in South India was founded by  
A. Harihara B. Bukka C. Pulakesin I D. Parantaka I
78. Pallava Kings were the devotees of  
A. Mahavira B. Buddha C. Vishnu D. Krishna E. Shiva
79. The dynasty that excelled itself as a naval power was that of the  
A. Cheras B. Pallavas C. Cholas D. Hoysalas
80. Which of the following battles was fought in 1192 A.D?  
A. First battle of Tarain B. Second battle of Tarain  
C. Battle of Talikota D. Battle of Kanwah
81. Match the following :
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Amaravati | 1. Hoysalas    |
| b. Aihole    | 2. Cholas      |
| c. Thanjavur | 3. Satavahanas |
| d. Halebid   | 4. Chalukyas   |
|              | 5. Pandyas     |
- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a b c d    | a b c d    | a b c d    | a b c d    |
| A. 4 5 2 3 | B. 3 4 2 1 | C. 3 1 4 2 | D. 2 4 5 1 |
82. Who among the following leader who struggled for the freedom of the country was not a moderate?  
A. Bipinchandrapal B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale C. W. C. Banarjee D. Dadabhai Naoroji
83. Who amongst the following rulers of Southern India was/were the contemporaries of Harshavardhana?  
A. Pulakesin II of Chalukyas B. Narasimhavarman of Pallavas  
C. Rajendra Chola D. Both A. & B.
84. Which of the following kingdoms of South India was well known for its naval power?  
A. Chalukya B. Hoysala C. Chola D. Pandya
85. The power of the great Cholas was established by  
A. Aditya B. Rajaraja I C. Kulothunga D. Rajaraja
86. Which was the first political association to be started in India and where?  
A. East India Association in 1866 B. Landholder's Society at Calcutta in 1838  
C. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha in 1870 D. Indian Association in 1876 in Bengal
87. Madurai was the capital of  
A. Cholas B. Pallavas C. Pandyas D. Rashtrakutas
88. Vijayanagar empire ruins are found in  
A. Bijapur B. Golconda C. Hampi D. Baroda
89. After the Mauryas the most important kingdom in the Deccan and Central India was that of the  
A. Vakatakas B. Cholas C. Satavahanas D. Pallavas
90. Who amongst the following Chola Kings fought against the Shailendera King of Shri Vijaya and defeated him?  
A. Parantaka I B. Sundar Chola C. Rajaraja Chola I D. Rajendra Chola
91. Vikramasila University was founded by  
A. Chandragupta Maurya B. Kanishka C. Dharmapala D. Pulakesin II
92. A Pala ruler who was raised to the throne by different sections of people was  
A. Gopala B. Mahipala C. Devapala D. Dharmapala

93. The spiritual leader associated with the founding of Vijayanagara kingdom was  
A. Ramdas B. Purandaradas C. Vidyaranya D. Appayya Dikshitar
94. The capital of Eastern Chalukyas was  
A. Vatapi B. Vengi C. Nagarjunakonda D. Amravati
95. In the Sangam age, Uraiyur was important for  
A. its being a great centre of spice trade. B. its being a great centre of cotton trade.  
C. its being a great emporium of foreign trade. D. its being a great centre of indigenous trade.
96. In which year Non-cooperation movement was withdrawn?  
A. 1917 B. 1820 C. 1920 D. 1923
97. Match the following :
- | Capitals        |  | Dynasties      |  |
|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| a. Badami       |  | 1. Rashtrakuta |  |
| b. Dwarasamudra |  | 2. Kakatiya    |  |
| c. Warangal     |  | 3. Hoysala     |  |
| d. Manyakheta   |  | 4. Chalukya    |  |
| a b c d         |  | a b c d        |  |
| A. 2 3 4 1      |  | B. 3 1 2 4     |  |
|                 |  | C. 4 2 1 3     |  |
|                 |  | D. 4 3 2 1     |  |
98. Nicolo Conti, the traveller who visited Vijayanagara kingdom in 1420 A.D., was  
A. an Italian B. a Greek C. a Russian D. a Frenchman
99. In Krishnadevaraya's court, Ashtadiggajas were the  
A. eight great poets of his court. B. eight great ministers in his court  
C. eight elephants placed at eight corners of his capital.  
D. eight great scholars of his kingdom
100. Who among the following transferred his capital from Delhi to Davangiri?  
A. Iltutmish B. Giasuddin Balban C. Ala-ud-din Khilji D. Muhammad-bin-tughlaq

## INDIAN HISTORY ANSWERS - 5

- |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. C   | 5. D  | 6. C  | 7. C  | 8. A  |
| 9. B  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. C  | 13. C | 14. B | 15. C | 16. D |
| 17. C | 18. C | 19. C | 20. C  | 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. B | 27. D | 28. B  | 29. B | 30. A | 31. C | 32. A |
| 33. B | 34. D | 35. D | 36. C  | 37. B | 38. C | 39. D | 40. C |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. D | 44. A  | 45. A | 46. A | 47. C | 48. C |
| 49. C | 50. C | 51. B | 52. B  | 53. D | 54. A | 55. C | 56. C |
| 57. D | 58. D | 59. D | 60. D  | 61. A | 62. C | 63. D | 64. B |
| 65. B | 66. C | 67. D | 68. C  | 69. A | 70. D | 71. D | 72. B |
| 73. A | 74. C | 75. D | 76. D  | 77. C | 78. E | 79. C | 80. B |
| 81. B | 82. A | 83. D | 84. C  | 85. A | 86. B | 87. C | 88. C |
| 89. C | 90. D | 91. C | 92. A  | 93. C | 94. B | 95. B | 96. C |
| 97. D | 98. A | 99. A | 100. C |       |       |       |       |