



1. Where does the early period of history go - **Palaeolithic period**
2. In which period stone tools were first found - **Palaeolithic period**
3. Which civilization is famous for its city planning - **Indus Valley Civilization**
4. The mouth of the Indus Valley Civilization was located on the banks of the Indus River- **Mohenjodaro**
5. What was the local name of Mohenjodaro - **mound of the dead**
6. Where was the huge bath found- **Mohenjodaro**
7. Worship of Mother was related to- **Indus Valley Civilization.**
8. Which civilization had the ship Malghat at the place called Lothal - **Indus Valley**
9. In the Indus Valley Civilization, Kalibanga was famous for - **ceramics**
10. The main food of the Vedic Aryans was- **milk and its products.**
11. Which metal was first used by Vedic people- **copper**
12. Which three Vedas are jointly called 'Vedatrayi' - **Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda**
13. Arya was successful in his struggles with the Aryans, as he used the chariot run by the horse.
14. This is confirmed by the fact that the Rigvedic Aryans were pastoralists - **there are numerous references to cows in the Rigveda, most of the wars were fought for cows, gifts given to priests were often cows and not land.**
15. Where is the oldest settlement of Aryan Janjans - **Sapta Sindhu**
16. In which details of the coronation ceremony have been done - **Aitareya Brahmin**
17. Where is the famous Gayatri Mantra derived from - **Rigveda**
18. Which Vidushi challenged the invincible Yajnavalavya in the debate- **Gargi**
19. The birthplace of Gautama Buddha is inscribed by- **"Rummindei Pillar" of Ashok Maurya**
20. Where was the first Buddhist council held - **Rajgriha**
21. Buddha means- **enlightenment**
22. Buddhism left an important influence by connecting two sections of the society with them - **women and Shudra.**
23. What beliefs does Buddhism believe - **the world is full of sorrows, if desires are overcome, nirvana will be attained, people suffer due to their desires.**
24. In which early Buddhist texts were composed - **Pali text**
25. The earliest Buddhist treatise in India is- **Vamsathapakasini**
26. Where did Buddha get enlightenment- **Realized**
27. "Desire is the cause of all miseries" Which is the religion promoting it- **Buddhism**
28. Who was Mahavir - **24th Tirthankara**
29. Who is believed to be the first Tirthankara of Jainism- **Rishabhadeva**
30. What is Jain literature - **Ang**
31. Famous Jain centers are located in South India- **Shravanabelagola**
32. The oldest iron era in India is associated with- **painted gray pottery.**
33. Which first ruler was responsible for the rise of Magadha- **Bimbisara**
34. In the ancient times, the language used to write the source material was - **Sanskrit**
35. Alexander (Alexander) and Porus fought - **Jhelum**
36. The name of the religious text of the Jews is - **Musa Sahib**
37. Mahabhashya wrote- **Pantjali**
38. Who was to bring the Greeks out of India - **Chandragupta Maurya**
39. Who was the son of Chandragupta Maurya - **Bindusara**
40. Where was the disturbance in the time of Bindusara - **in Taxila**
41. Which event brought about a huge change in Ashoka's administrative policy - **Kalinga war**
42. Who is famous by the name of Devanampriya- **Ashok**
43. After the Kalinga war, who recorded the conversion of Maharaj Ashoka - **Rock Addix Gpp**
44. The Greek ambassador sent to the court of Chandragupta Maurya was- **Megasthenes**
45. Who has written Indica - **Megasthenes**
46. Chandragupta Maurya's famous Guru Chanakya was related to which center of learning - **Taxila**
47. Whose contemporary was the author of economics - **Chandragupta Maurya**
48. In which script is Ashoka's Shilakh engraved - **Brahmi**
49. Which famous ruler was called the 'father of inscriptions' - **Ashoka**
50. Who was endemic during the rule of Maurya dynasty - **District Administrator**
51. Who was the last ruler of Maurya dynasty- **Brihadratha**
52. What is Milindapanho - **Buddhist text**
53. By what name is the art school developed in- **the Kushan period**
54. Developed from the mixture of Indian and style - **Gandhara art**
55. Name the famous king of Kushan dynasty- **Kanishka**
56. Who and when did the Shank Samvat begin - **Kanishka in 78 CE**
57. Under whose reign the Gandhara style of art flourished - **Kanishka**
58. King Kharvel was the greatest ruler of which Chedi dynasty- **Kalinga**
59. Who was the greatest ruler of Satavahana - **Gautamiputra Shatkarni**
60. Who installed a rust-free iron pillar in Mehrauli - **Gupta**
61. Chandragupta Dwitiya and by what name was he known - **Vikramaditya**
62. Harishen was the king of which king- **Samudragupta**
63. India's trade with the Roman Empire ended with the invasion of Rome by- **the Huns.**
64. Most metal coins were issued during the Gupta period - **Gold**
65. Where does Napoleon of India go because of his victories - **Samudragupta**
66. Whose achievements are described in the Allahabad Pillar inscription- **Samudragupta**
67. Fahman came to India during whose reign- **Chandragupta Dwitiya**
68. Who is the author of Meghdoot - **Kalidas**
69. In whose court Dhanvantari, the famous physician of ancient India, gave his advice- **Chandragupta II**

70. During whose reign Ajanta caves were built – **Gupta**
71. Describe the center of Roman trade during the Sangam period – **Arikamedu**
72. Which Chola king Rajendra held the title- **Pandit Chola, Mudikond, Gangaikad**
73. According to the different categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions, whom were donated to Jain institutions – **Pallichandam**
74. Which Chola king had first conquered Lanka - **Rajaraja I**
75. Information related to whose administration is found in the Uttammerur inscription- **Chola**
76. **Chola kings** ruled Tamil Nadu.
77. Which was the early capital of Rashtrakutas – **Ellora**
78. Who built the famous Shiva temple of Ellora - **Rashtrakuta ruler Krishna.**
79. Which book was written by King Amoghavarsh of Rashtrakuta - **Kaviraj Marg**
80. The most enduring contribution of Rashtrakutas was- **the three poets of Kannada poetry, Pampa, Ponna and Ranna, and the Kailash temple.**
81. During which dynasty Mahabalipuram temple was built- **Pallava dynasty**
82. Pulakeshin III was the greatest ruler of which - **the Chalukyas of Vatapi**
83. Ravikirti, who was a Jain and who composed the Aihole Commendation, was patronized by- **Pulakeshin II.**
84. The famous Dilwara temples are located- **in Rajasthan**
85. Who wrote the book 'Kathasritasagar' – **Somdev**
86. Who was the author of Harsha Charitra – **Banabhatta**
87. Who built Khajuraho temples - **Chandel Rajput**
88. Which Pratihara king took the title of proof - **Mihir Bhoja**
89. Who was the greatest king of Pratihara dynasty - **Mihir Bhoj**
90. What was the name of the Chinese traveler who came to the court of Harsha Vardhan – **Hannsang**
91. Who was given the name Pins of Pilgrims – **Hensang**
92. Who was the contemporary South Indian ruler of Harsh Vardhan - **Pulakeshin II**
93. The Sanskrit drama Nagananda was composed by which ruler – **Harshavardhana**
94. Nalanda University in India is located in which state – **Bihar**
95. The Muslim invader who destroyed Nalanda University was- **Muhammad bin Bakhtiar**
96. Sanchi has great stupas - **in Madhya Pradesh**
97. Who is the author of Geet Govind- **Jaidev**
98. The queen named Didda ruled which part of India till 980-1003 AD – **Kashmir**
99. Name the commander of the Arab army who conquered Sindh- **Muhammad bin Qasim**
100. Who had defeated Prithviraj in the second battle of Tarain- **Muhammad Ghori**
101. Which fight opened Delhi area for Muhammad Ghori - **second battle of Tarain**
102. When did Delhi Sultan's rule begin - **1206 AD**
103. Who built a two and a half day hut in Amjer - **Qutubuddin Aibak**
104. In which century Delhi's Qutub Minar was built - **13th century**
105. Before taking over as the Sultan of Delhi, Balban was the Prime Minister of which Sultan- **Nasiruddin**
106. Who was the savior of Delhi Sultanak – **Iltutmish**
107. Genghis Khan invaded the borders of India during the reign of - **Jalaluddin, Iltutmish**
108. Who introduced the famous Persian festival Nauroz – **Balban**
109. Whose daughter was Razia Sultan - **Altamash (Iltutmish)**
110. Who were the two descendants who ruled immediately before and after the Khilji rulers - **Syed and Lodi**
111. Sultan to call himself the second Alexander (Alexander-e-Sani) was- **Alauddin Khilji**
112. What mission did Alauddin Khilji entrust to the mission of conquering the south - **Malik Kapur**
113. Who was the Sultan who refused to accept the authority of the Khalifa - **Alauddin Khilji**
114. The present Daulatabad, where Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq moved the capital from Delhi, is situated near- **Aurangabad**
115. Who is called the prince of Maniyars - Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
116. Ibn Batuta came to India under whose reign- Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
117. Arrange the given dynasties of Delhi Sultans in chronological order- **Ghulam, Khilji, Tughlaq, Syed**
118. Who was the founder of Lodi dynasty- **Bahlol Lodi**
119. What was the last dynasty of Delhi Sultanate - **Lodi dynasty**
120. In Sufi tradition, what does Pir mean- **Guru of Sufis**
121. By what name Sufi orders were known – **Continuation**
122. The devotional preacher Shankaradeva had popularized him using which of the following regional languages – **Assamese**
123. Analects is the holy book - **of Confucianism (Confucian religion)**
124. Who founded the Vijayanagara kingdom - **the Sangam dynasty**
125. Who was the first Vijayanagar ruler to snatch the important fort of Goa from Bahmanis - **Harihar 11**
126. Krishnadeva Raya was the ruler of which dynasty – **Vijayanagar**
127. Who was the author of the Telugu work Akshit Malyad - **Krishnadeva Raya**
128. Akshit Malyad whose work is- **Krishnadeva Raya**
129. Who built the group of monuments of Hampi - **1565 AD**
130. From which ruler was the Gol Gumbaz constructed from the marmar-Vithi- **Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq**
131. Where is Gol Gumbaz – **Bijapur**
132. Who built the Kirti Stambh of Chittor - **Rana Kumbha**
133. In which year (in AD) Babur invaded India – **1526**
134. Who was the first Mughal emperor of India- **Babur**
135. The first battle of Panipat was fought between which two armies - **Babur and Lodi Empire**
136. The fight that resulted in the foundation of the Mughal Empire in Delhi - **the first battle of Panipat**
137. Who used the first artillery in India – **Babur**
138. Where Babur died- **Agra**
139. 1540 AD Humayun was thrown out of India after the war in which – **Kannauji**
140. In which year Kannauji's war was fought – **1540**
141. Who was the architect of Humayun's Tomb - **Mirak Mirza Ghiyath**
142. Akbar became Emperor at the age of ..... - **13**
143. Second battle of Panipat was fought between which two armies - **Akbar and Hemu**
144. Who translated the Ramayana into Persian- **Badauni**
145. Who is the author of the book 'Ain-Akbari' - **Abul Fazal**
146. Who was that famous Jain school, which Akbar respected so much- **Harivijay**
147. The battle of Haltighati was fought between- **Akbar and Rana Pratap Singh**

148. Where is Buland Darwaza - **Uttar Pradesh**  
 149. Who gave Allahabad city to Prayag city - **Akbar**  
 150. Who was the custodian of Akbar - **Bairam Khan**  
 151. Todarmal, the famous revenue minister of which Mughal ruler was - **Akbar**  
 152. Din-i-Ilahi, a new religion was started by - **Akbar**  
 153. Which courtier, a son of Akbar, accepted Din-i-Ilahi - **Birbal**  
 154. When the East India Company was formed, who was the Mughal Emperor of India at that time - **Akbar**  
 155. In whose reign Tulsidas wrote Ramcharitmanas - **Akbar**  
 156. What is the meaning of Jahangir - **world conqueror**  
 157. Who was sent by the then King of England James as ambassador to the royal court of Jahangir - **John Hawkins**  
 158. Prince Khurram later came to be called Emperor ..... - **Shahjahan**  
 159. Who took Shah Jahan's famous Takht-e-Taus in 1739 AD - **Persian aggressor Nadir Shah**  
 160. Moti Masjid is situated in which city - **Agra**  
 161. Music and dance was banned by the Mughal ruler - **Aurangzeb**  
 162. Who was the successor of Aurangzeb - **Muazzam**  
 163. Who built the Red Fort - **Shah Jahan**  
 164. Among the Mughal buildings, in which this unique feature is told, that it is exactly equal in length and width - **Taj Mahal**  
 165. Who was the author of Taj Mahal - **Ustad Ahmad Lahori**  
 166. Sher Khan had defeated Humayun in 1539 and 1540 respectively at which two places - **Chaisa and Kannauj**  
 167. The Grand Road, built by Sher Shah, connected Punjab with - **East Bengal**  
 168. The original name of Nana Fadnavin was - **Balaji Janardan Bhanu**  
 169. Name the Maratha king who fought bravely with Aurangzeb - **Shivaji**  
 170. Which general was sent by Aurangzeb to capture Shivaji - **Shaista Khan**  
 171. 1700 AD After Rajaram's death in the Marathas, the war against the Mughals continued under the leadership of his brave wife ..... - **Tarabai**  
 172. Where was the state capital of Shivaji's kingdom - **Raigad**  
 173. The fighter was called Peshwa - **Bajirao I**  
 174. Who was the founder of Peshwas - **Balaji Vishwanath**  
 175. First Anglo-Maratha war was concluded by which treaty - **Salabai**  
 176. What was the name of the fort built by the British in Kolkata - **Fort William**  
 177. Where was the Dutch earliest colony in India - **Masulpatnam**  
 178. British ruler Charles II was given in Bombay dowry to marry whose princess - **Portugal**  
 179. The name of the Indian king who gave a grand welcome to Portuguese traveler Vasco di Gama when he came to Calicut was - **Jamorin**  
 180. India was the first and the next to go - **Portugal**  
 181. Calicut cotton clothes carried by the Portuguese from Calicut were commonly said in Europe - **Calico**  
 182. During his rule, forcing British farmers to grow in Assam - **Tea**  
 183. In which year Khalsan Panth was founded by Guru Govind Singh - **1699**  
 184. Which was the birthplace of Guru Nanak - **Talwandi**  
 185. Who was the successor of Guru Nanak - **Guru Angad**  
 186. Who was the last Guru of the Sikhs - **Guru Govind Singh**

187. Who gave the title of King to Ranjit Singh - **Zaman Shah**  
 188. Who was the ruler of Delhi at the time of Nadirshah's invasion - **Muhammad Shah**  
 189. Who was the founder of the autonomous state of Awadh - **Saadat Khan**  
 190. Where was the ruler of Tipu Sultan - **Mysore**  
 191. What does the so-called dungeon accident refer to - **123 The so-called imprisonment of the British in a small room which resulted in the death of most of them.**  
 192. Who betrayed Siraj-ud-daula in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 - **Mir Jafar**  
 193. Between whom was the battle of Plassey fought - **Siraj-ud-daula and Robert Clive**  
 194. Where are the remains of Portuguese culture found in India - **Goa**  
 195. From which war the fate of the French was decided in India - **the battle of Vandiwash**  
 196. Swami Dayanand Saraswati created the first Arya Samaj in 1875 AD. Where was it established in - **Bombay**  
 197. Who was the founder of Arya Samaj in colonial India - **Swami Dayanand Saraswati**  
 198. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission - **Vivekananda**  
 199. When did English make English the medium of instruction in India - **1835**  
 200. Who was the founder of Aligarh Movement - **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**  
 201. Where does the Prophet of New India go - **Raja Rammohan Roy**  
 202. The founder of Brahma Samaj was - **Raja Rammohan Roy**  
 203. Who was the founder of Prarthana Samaj - **Atmaram Pandurang**  
 204. The Ayong who first paid attention to primary and secondary education in India - **Charles Commission**  
 205. Which was the first reform movement to be started in the 19th century - **Brahmo Samaj**  
 206. The Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by - **Jyotiraba Phule**  
 207. "Years ago we made a promise with destiny and now the time has come to fulfill that promise". Who said those words on the night of 14 August 1947 - **Jawaharlal Nehru**  
 208. Who said, "The real place of taste is not the living, but the mind" - **Mahatma Gandhi**  
 209. Who said, "Truth is the ultimate element and that is God" - **Mahatma Gandhi**  
 210. Who among the Congress leaders was called 'great old man' - **Dadabhai Naoroji**  
 211. Who was the first Indian to become a member of the British Parliament - **Dadabhai Naoroji**  
 212. Who propounded the principle of 'drainage of property' from India to Britain - **Dadabhai Naoroji**  
 213. When Mahatma Gandhi was killed, who said, "No one would believe that a man with such a body and soul ever walked this earth" - **Albert Einstein**  
 214. 'Will or will die' - On what mass movement did Gandhiji give this mantra to the nation - **Quit India Movement**  
 215. Who gave the slogan "Inquilab Zindabad" - **Bhagat Singh**  
 216. Who was the founder and editor of the famous newspaper 'Kesari' during the national struggle - **Lokmanya Tilak**  
 217. Which religious book Gandhiji has called his mother - **Bhagavad Gita**  
 218. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad started Al Ur Hilal, an Urdu weekly in 1912, but founded al-Balag after the government banned it - **in 1915**



219. Swaraj is my birthright and I will be the only one after receiving it. Whose slogan was this - **Lokmanya Tilak**
220. Who was associated with the post 'Frontier Gandhi' - **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**
221. Who is famous as "Lady with the Lamp" - **Florence Nightingale**
222. Who is the author of the book 'Life Divine' - **Arvind Ghosh**
223. The Loyal Muhammadans of India had a newspaper- **Syed Ahmed Khan**
224. Who was the editor of Young India and Harijan- **Mahatma Gandhi**
225. Who wrote the famous drama "Neeladarpan" describing the atrocities of the British Indigo planters - **Deenbandhu Mitra**
226. The song 'Jana Gana Mana' written by Rabindranath Tagore was first published in January 1912 under the name **Bharat Bhagya Vidhata**.
227. Which rebellion of Bengal is mentioned by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel 'Annad Math' - **Saints Rebellion**
228. In which case Arvind was arrested- **Alipur bomb case**
229. Who founded the institution named Abhinav Bharat - **Vinayak Damodar Savarkar**
230. Lahore Conspiracy Case was registered against whom- **Bhagat Singh**
231. Who established Naunjanw Bharat Sabha - **Sardar Bhagat Singh**
232. U.S.A. Who founded the Ghadar Party in San Francisco - **Lala Hardayal**
233. Mangal Pandey fired the first shot of the Revolt of 1857 - **in Barrackpore**
234. The administrative dimension of the Revolt of 1857 was the transfer of power - **from the East India Company to the British Emperor**
235. Who was the Governor General of India during the Revolt of 1857 - **Lord Canning**
236. Who led the Ghadar of Kanpur- **Nana Sahib**
237. Who initiated the civil service in India - **Lord Cornwallis**
238. Government's transfer from 'Company' to 'Emperor' was announced by Lord Canning on 1 November 1858 - **in Allahabad**
239. Who went to the Imperial court in 1877 wearing handmade khadi clothes - **G. V. Joshi**
240. During the British rule, who was the founder of the 'Rayatwadi system' in the then Madras Presidency - **Thomas Munro**
241. Who was the first Governor General of Bengal- **Warren Hastings**
242. Which Governor General had abolished the practice of sati in India - **Lord William Bentick**
243. Who was the first Indian to qualify in the Indian Civil Service - **Satyendra Nath Tagore**
244. Who was the last Governor General of Bengal- **Lord William Bentick**
245. Which Governor-General was related to the abolition of cheating - **Lord William Bentick**
246. The last Governor General of the East India Company and the first Viceroy under the Crown was - **Lord Canning**
247. Which Governor General's name was associated with the State Hadoop Policy - **Lord Dalhousie**
248. Who was the last Viceroy of India - **Lord Mountbatten**
249. India became independent during the Viceroy's time - **Mountbatten**
250. Who was the first Indian Governor General of India - **C. Rajagopalachari**
251. Who can be considered as the most useful and important reform of Lord Curzon, especially in relation to people living in undivided Punjab province - **Agricultural reforms**
252. Who had passed the Indian University School Act - **Lord Litton**
253. Who was the pioneer of local autonomy in India- **Ripon**
254. From which station was the rail journey started in India for the first time in 1853 - **Bombay (Mumbai)**
255. Who was established under Pitts India Act- **Board of Control**
256. Who established the Supreme Court in Calcutta - **Regulatory Act of 1773**
257. Who started the system of communal constituencies in India - **Minto Marley Reforms of 1909**
258. The important feature of which act was provincial autonomy - **1935**
259. The person who introduced the notion of bicameral in the 1919 Act was- **Montague**
260. 1921 Narendra Mandal or Chamber of Princes was started by- **Duke of Cannaught**
261. The Government of India Act, 1935 was based on- **Simon Commission**
262. In which year Lala Lajpat Rai was deported and sent to Mandalay for organizing agrarian movement in Punjab- **1907**
263. Gandhiji's movement for boycott of foreign goods was aimed at- **encouraging cottage industries.**
264. On which date India got the status of jurisdiction - **August 15, 1947**
265. Gandhiji was a true supporter of- **cottage industries.**
266. In whose failure Swaraj Party was formed later- **Non-Cooperation Movement**
267. Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das were founding members of- **the Swaraj Party**
268. Whom was the Round Table Conference held in London to discuss - **the future Constitution of India**
269. Who was the first woman President of Congress- **Mrs. Annie Besant**
270. When the Mountbatten Plan of Independence was accepted, who was the President of the Indian National Congress at that time - **Archai J.B. Kripalani**
271. Which party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose after leaving the Indian National Congress - **Forward Block**
272. Who was the founder of Azad Hind Fauj- **Subhash Chandra Bose**
273. Subhash Chandra Bose hoisted the flag of the Indian National Army in a city on April 12, 1944, which state is currently in which state - **Manipur**
274. How many delegates attended the first session of the Indian National Congress - **72**
275. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress- **A.O. Hume**
276. Khilafat Movement movement was started to protest against the humiliation of the- **Turkish Khalifa**
277. In 1916, Indian National Congress and Muslim League came close to each other - **in Lucknow**
278. Where and in what year was the split between the soft party and the hot party - **in 1907 Surat session of the Congress**
279. Lala Lajpat Rai was protesting against whom when he became a victim of police brutality - **Simon Commission**
280. Poona agreement was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and- **B. R. Ambedkar**

281. Home Rule League was established during- **World War I**
282. Muslim League was founded in which year – **1906**
283. The nationalist leaders of India boycotted the Simon Commission because- **all the members of the commission were British.**
284. Who was the founder of 'Servants of India Society' - **G.K. Gokhale**
285. The High Court of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay came into existence during the tenure of which Viceroy - **Lord Canning**
286. Who was Bal Gangadhar Tilak called his political guru- **Dadabhai Naoroji**
287. When was the Gandhi-Irwin agreement signed - **March 5, 1931**
288. Who was the chairman of the State Reorganization Commission which recommended re-demarcation of states on linguistic basis- **Fazal Ali**
289. Gandhi was influenced by whose writings- **Leo Tolstoy**
290. Who coined the term Satyagraha – **Gandhi**
291. Who went to meet Gandhi in South Africa- **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
292. Where did Mahatma Gandhi go to run the Satyagraha movement among the workers of cotton textile factories in 1918 – **Ahmedabad**
293. From which movement did Mahatma Gandhi enter Indian politics - **Champaran movement**
294. The only AICC headed by Gandhi. Where was the convention held- **Belgaum**
295. Where did the Salt Satyagraha end – **Dandi**
296. In 1939, Subhash Chandra Bose was elected President of the Congress Party by defeating- **Pattabhi Sitaramayya**
297. Why was the Cabinet Mission sent to India - **to set up a constitutional system for transfer of power**
298. What was the main reason for starting the Quit India Movement in 1942 - **failure of Cripps Mission**
299. Quit India movement was started in 1942 – **August**
300. Where was the parallel government formed during the Quit India Movement- **Ballia**
301. Gandhi adjourned after the Chauri-Chaura scandal- **Non-cooperation movement**
302. Where did the Indian National Congress pass its famous resolution of non-cooperation in its session held in 1920 - **in Calcutta**
303. What were the three main forms of Satyagraha - **non-cooperation, civil disobedience and boycott**
304. Gandhi's visit to Dandi is an example of which - **civil disobedience**
305. In which year salt satyagraha was started - **in 1930**
306. Gandhi started a movement in violation of the Salt Law, which was called - **Civil Disobedience Movement**
307. In which session of the Indian National Congress Purna Swaraj was announced – **Lahore**
308. Who was the first president of independent India - **G.V. Mavalankar**
309. Who was the founder of the concept of Sarvodaya - **Mahatma Gandhi**
310. Where was Christopher Columbus – **Jinora**
311. What is the meaning of non-interference policy - **removal of certain restrictions**
312. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University- **Madan Mohan Malviya**
313. "Where there is no law, there is no freedom". Where was it - **John Locke**
314. The methods of democratic socialism - **explain and propagate**
315. Who was the co-founder member of Russia's Populist movement 'Anarchism' - **Mikhail Bakunin**
316. Who built the Great Wall of China- **Shih Huang Tee**
317. Karl Marx's book Das Kapital was published in- **18**
318. In which fight did the final defeat of Napoleon France - **Battle of Trafalgar**
319. By whose fall did the French Revolution begin – **Bastille**
320. Boston Tea Party incident is related to - **American Independence War**
321. Between whom was the Crimean War fought in 1854–1856 - **with the United Kingdom against Germany**
322. By which treaty the First World War ended - **Treaty of Versailles**
323. Who was the oldest British king / queen to sit on the throne - **Queen Mary Tudor**
324. Bhimbetka cave in which state- **Madhya Pradesh**
325. The streets of the cities of the Indus Valley Civilization were- **Chad and Sidhi.**
326. The ruins of Harappa and Mohenjodaro are found on the banks of which river - **Harappa on the banks of Ravi and Mohenjodaro on the banks of the Indus.**
327. Which script of Indus Valley Civilization is- **unknown**
328. Which is the largest building in Mohenjodaro – **Dhanyagara**
329. Whose idol was an important composition of the people of the Indus Valley - **the dancing girl**
330. Which are the port cities of Indus Valley Civilization- **Lothal**
331. The strength of the Indus economy was- **Trade**
332. Shortughai (Indus Valley Civilization) is in which country – **Afghanistan**
333. The meaning of the word Veda is – **Knowledge**
334. Varna system in early Vedic period is based on- **occupation.**
335. Who was the first European to call Arya a caste- **Max Müller**
336. Which tribal assembly was normally involved in the election of tribal chieftain- **committee**
337. In the Vedic era, what the king used to collect from his people, what was he called- **Bali**
338. Satyameva Jayate engraved on Indian emblem is taken - **from Mundakopanishad.**
339. Which marriage was not considered legal in ancient India - **Gandharva marriage**
340. Buddha was related to which dynasty – **Shakya**
341. Where did Buddha give his first sermon – **Sarnath**
342. Coins made of metal first appeared in the time of Buddha.
343. In which language were the early Buddhist literature – **Pali**
344. In Buddhism, what is the relation of 'Bull' with the- **life of Buddha- Birth**
345. Buddha Dhamma and Sangha together are called – **Triratna**
346. What is called a semi-circular structure with domed roofs built on the sacred remains of Buddhists- **Stupa**
347. In which year Buddha died - **483 BC**
348. Among the eras of Indian history, during which Kshatriyas held a distinct identity - **in the era of Buddha.**
349. Who is the founder of Jainism in India- **Mahavir Swami**
350. Where did Vardhaman Mahavir obtain Parinirvana- **Pava**
351. Who was the famous ruler of ancient India, who adopted Jainism in the last days of his life- **Chandragupta**
352. In the sixth century BCE, who had a huge stock in Magadha – **iron**
353. Name the kingdom that first used elephants in war – **Magadha**

354. Herodotus is considered the- **father of history**  
 355. Whose army competed with the Greek ruler Alexander on the banks of the river Jhelum – **Poru**  
 356. Where did Chandragupta Maurya spend his last days- **Shravanabelagola**  
 357. Who was the son of Bindusara – **Ashoka**  
 358. Which would be the most accurate description of Mauryan monarchy under Ashoka – **enlightened arbitrary rule**  
 359. Who was the person whose name was Devanam Priyadarshi- **Maurya King Ashoka**  
 360. In which year Kalinga war took place – **261 BC**  
 361. In which rock edict, Ashoka mentions the casualties of Kalinga war and declares war renunciation – **Shila Rajadesh XIII**  
 362. What was the name of the ambassador of Greece in the Maurya court – **Megasthenes**  
 363. Ashoka adopted Buddhism by being influenced by which Buddhist monk- **Upagupta**  
 364. Which was the most famous center of education during Mauryan period- **Taxila**  
 365. Who wrote the Arthashastra – **Kautilya**  
 366. Who and when did Ashoka's inscriptions first clarify the meaning- **1837- James Prinsep**  
 367. Soon after the Maurya dynasty, which dynasty came and ruled the kingdom of Magadha – **Sunga**  
 368. Charaka was the monarch of which- **Kanishka**  
 369. Which art is also known as Greco Buddhist art – **Gandhara art**  
 370. In which year Kanishka ascended the throne – **78 AD**  
 371. Who was the Kushan ruler of Buddhism – **Kanishka**  
 372. Who was a great ruler of Kalinga in ancient times- **Kharavel**  
 373. Kalinga ruler Kharavel gave protection – **to Jainism**  
 374. Gupta king who assumed the title of Vikramaditya – **Chandragupta II**  
 375. Silver coins of Gupta period are called- **Rupyak**  
 376. Who was called Lichhavi Dauitra – **Samudragupta**  
 377. Which Hindu king is famous on the name of Indian Napoleon – **Samudragupta**  
 378. From which year did the famous Gupta Samvat begin – **319 AD**  
 379. Who built the Allahabad Pillar Inscription – **Harishen**  
 380. Who compiled the stories of Panchatantra – **Vishnu Sharma**  
 381. Varahamihira was an- **ancient astronomer**  
 382. Who was the Chola king who took the Ganges from north to south – **Rajendra Chola**  
 383. Most of the Chola temples are dedicated to which deity- **Shiva**  
 384. Chola dynasty ruled mostly in which part of India – **South**  
 385. Which Chola ruler had conquered the northern part of Sri Lanka and made it a province of his empire- **Rajaraja**  
 386. Which Chola ruler built the new capital Gangaikonda Cholapuram – **Rajendra I**  
 387. Where was the capital of ancient Chola empire – **Uraiyur**  
 388. Who built the Kailashnath Temple at Ellora – **Krishna**  
 389. Ellora has caves and rock-cut temples – **Hindu, Buddhist and Jain**  
 390. Sapta Pagoda of Mahabalipuram is a witness to the art preserved by- **Pallavas**  
 391. The famous Kailash temple cut by solid rock at Ellora was constructed under the protection of- **Rashtrakuta**

392. During the reign of which Pallava ruler, a long struggle had begun between the Pallavas and the Chalukyas – **Mahendra Varman**  
 393. Rath temples were built in Mahabalipuram during the reign of which Pallava ruler – **Narasimana Varman I**  
 394. Who was the famous ruler of Western Chalukya dynasty- **Pulakeshin II**  
 395. In whom is the Bhoomi Maam of the second Pandyan kingdom mentioned – **Thalavipuram copper plates**  
 396. Who was the author of Vikramankadevacharita – **Bilhan**  
 397. The author of Kandahari, a great romantic Nabak was- **Banabhatta**  
 398. Who built the famous Dilwara temple in Mount Abu, Rajasthan in the 13th century- **Tejpal**  
 399. Which religions / religions have temples in Khajuraho group of monuments in Madhya Pradesh – **both Hindu and Jain**  
 400. Mihir Bhoj belongs to which clan of Rajputs – **Pratihara**  
 401. Who had defeated Harshvardhan – **Pulakeshin II**  
 402. Where was the initial capital of Harshavardhana- **Thaneshwar**  
 403. Four 'Maths' were established at Sringeri, Badrinath, Dwarka and Puri – **by Adi Shankara**  
 404. Arabs were defeated in 738 AD – **Pratiharas**  
 405. Who built the Sun Temple of Konark – **Narasimhadeva I**  
 406. .... became the capital during the time of Tomar Rajputs- **Delhi**  
 407. Sultan Mahmud was the ruler of- **Ghazni**  
 408. In which war was Prithviraj Chauhan defeated by Muhammad Ghori – **Tarain, in 1192 AD**  
 409. Which famous ruler had completed Qutub Minar – **Iltutmish**  
 410. Who was the first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declare Delhi as the capital of his empire – **Iltutmish**  
 411. Who is credited with the destruction of Chihalgani, a group of powerful nobles – **Balban**  
 412. Who was the first Delhi Sultan to dissolve the power of Turkish feudals known as Chihalgani or Forty- **Balban**  
 413. Who was the first woman ruler of India – **Razia Sultan**  
 414. Khilji Sultan of Delhi was- **Turk**  
 415. The largest permanent army of the Sultanate dynasty, which was directly paid by the state, was formed- **Alauddin Khilji**  
 416. Market Regulation System was introduced – **by Alauddin Khilji**  
 417. Whom India Parrot Goes- **Amir Khusro**  
 418. For what reason Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq was a failed man – **because he was not a practical politician**  
 419. Who started the symbol money of leather in India – **Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq**  
 420. Who was the Delhi Sultan to impose jizya on Brahmo- **Ferozeshah Tughlaq**  
 421. Where did the traveler Ibn Batuta come from – **Morocco**  
 422. Qutub Minar as we see it today was finally rebuilt – **by Firoz Tughlaq**  
 423. Sultans of which dynasty ruled for the longest time – **Tughlaq dynasty**  
 424. Which dynasty comes under the rule of Tughlaq dynasty in India- **Syed dynasty**  
 425. When did the reign of Delhi Sultanate end – **1526 AD**  
 426. Which art progressed the most during the Sultanate period – **Architecture**  
 427. Shivaji's contemporary Maratha saint's name was- **Sant Tukaram**



428. The rulers of Vijayanagar encouraged - **Tamil, Telugu, and Sanskrit.**
429. In 1420 AD, the name of the traveler in Italy who came to the Vijayanagara Empire was- **Niccolo de Conti**
430. Which book was written by Krishna Dev Rai - **Amukt Malyad**
431. The medieval city of Vijayanagar is nowadays called- **Hampi**
432. When was the famous battle of Talikota in- **1565 AD**
433. Who among the Bahman rulers built the famous Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur - **Muhammad Adilshah**
434. Bijapur is famous for what - **Gol Gumbaz**
435. Who built the Victory Pillar in Chittorgarh - **Rana Kumbha**
436. The famous Kohinoor diamond was extracted from the Kis Khan- **Golconda**
437. In which year was the first battle of Panipat fought – **1526**
438. In which language did Babar write his memoirs titled Tujuk-e-Babri – **Turkish**
439. The Rajput king who was defeated by Babur in the Battle of Khanwa was- **Rana Sanga**
440. Who built 'Purana Quila' in Delhi- **Sher Shah suri**
441. In which fight Humayun had to flee India after the defeat- **Kannau**
442. Who built Humayun's tomb in Delhi- **Haji Begu**
443. Under whom did the meritorious revenue officer Todermal serve - **Sher Shah**
444. What was the age of Akbar at the time of the coronation in Kalanaur - **thirteen years**
445. Who did the Persian translation of Mahabharata- **Badauni**
446. Who wrote the story on Akbar's life- **Abul Fazl**
447. The original purpose of making Di-e-Elahi was- **Vishwabandhuva**
448. Who started the mansabdari system- **Akbar**
449. Who built Fatehpur Sikri – **Akbar**
450. Where did Akbar conduct his religious deliberations - **Ibadat Khana**
451. Who was his regent in the early days of Akbar- **Bairam Khan**
452. Which ruler had abolished Jiziya tax- **Akbar**
453. Who was the famous revenue minister of Akbar – **Todarmal**
454. What was the original name of the most famous musician Tansen in the court of Akbar- **Ramtanu Pandey**
455. Tulsidas wrote Ramcharitmanas under whose reign- **Akbar**
456. Nur Jahan was the wife of which Mughal ruler- **Jahangir**
457. Painting during which reign reached its highest level – **Jahangir**
458. Which Mughal emperor prohibited the use of tobacco – **Jahangir**
459. Which Mughal emperor moved the Mughal capital from Agra to Delhi - **Shah Jahan**
460. The world famous 'Takht-e-Taus' was kept in which Mughal building - **in the mad man of the Red Fort of Delhi**
461. .... was imprisoned by Aurangzeb for the rest of his life- **Shah Jahan**
462. Which Mughal emperor is known as "Zinda Pir"- **Aurangzeb**
463. The court language of the Mughal rulers was- **Persian**
464. Where is Bibi Ka Maqbara located in India - **in Aurangabad**
465. In which century Delhi's Jama Masjid was built - **17<sup>th</sup>**
466. A rupee coin was minted during the reign of Kiss- **Sher Shah Suri**
467. Where did Sher Shah die - **in Kalinjar**
468. Who was the Guru of Shivaji- **Ramdas**
469. Who was sent by Aurangzeb to defeat Chhatrapati Shivaji - **Raja Jassingh**
470. How many times did Shivaji loot Surat- **twice**
471. Shivaji was crowned in - **1674 AD.**
472. From which European power did Shivaji obtain ammunition and ammunition - **bought from the French, Portuguese and British.**
473. Who was famous as Nana Saheb - **Balaji Bajirao**
474. Who was the ruler of Delhi at the time when Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat in 1761 - **Shah Alam II**
475. Peshwa Prathava was completed by the British during the period of which Peshwa - **Bajirao II**
476. Which English ship was the first in India- **Red Dragon**
477. At which place in Bengal was the East India Company permitted to trade and build a factory in 1651 by the Mughals - **Kasim Bazar**
478. The discovery of the sea route to India is attributed to the - **Portuguese.**
479. Who discovered the route of 'Cape of Good Hope' to India - **Vasco di Gama**
480. The greatest Portuguese governor to lay the real foundation of Portuguese power in India was- **Albuquerque**
481. Bahadur Shah, the ruler of Gujarat was killed in the conflict with whom- **Portuguese**
482. During his rule, the British kept forcing farmers to grow ..... in Madras – **rice**
483. Akal Takht was built by - **Guru Hargobind**
484. Where was Guru Nanam Dev born – **Talwandi**
485. Which Sikh Guru had called himself 'True Emperor' - **Guru Arjun Dev**
486. The political capital of Ranjit Singh was Lahore. Which city is called its religious capital- **Amritsar**
487. Which Governor-General had welcomed Ranjit Singh with great respect at Ropd - **William Bentinck**
488. In which fight was Nadir Shah defeated the Mughal Emperor Muhammad Shah – **Karnal**
489. Who was the Governor General in the Second Anglo-Mysore War - **Warren Hastings**
490. Where were the Nawabs of Murshid Quli Khan, Ali Vardi Khan and Siraj-ud-Daula – **Bengal**
491. Where did the black-hole tragedy take place- **Calcutta**
492. Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the Battle of Plassey - **Siraj-ud-daula**
493. In which year did the British merge Punjab under their rule - **in 1849 AD**
494. Who was the founder of 'Arya Samaj' - **Dayanand Saraswati**
495. Who gave the slogan 'Return to the Vedas' - **Dayanand Saraswati**
496. Who first introduced the idea of basic education- **Mahatma Gandhi**
497. Who founded Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College in Aligarh - **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
498. A historical movement was organized against Raja Ram Mohan Roy- **Sati system**
499. Who founded the 'Asiatic Society' in Kolkata in colonial India- **William Jones**
500. The meaning of Sarvdayya is - **uplift of all.**
501. Who was the founder of Satya Shodhak Sabha in Maharashtra - **Jyotiba Phul**