

Indian History

100 Questions

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1. Which animal had the Stone Age people first? – Sheep
2. In Indus Valley, which one indicates the commercial and economic development? – Seals
3. What was the main occupation of the people of the Indus Valley civilization? – Agriculture
4. What was the main characteristic of the Indus Valley Civilization? – Town planning
5. Of which metal was the The famous figure of a dancing girl found in the excavations of Harappa? – Bronze
6. Which element of Hinduism was practised in the Indus Valley Civilization? – Cult of Shiva
7. What was the source of the blue gem stone, lapis lazuli, for the people of Harappan culture? – Afghanistan
8. Which animal was domesticated by the Harappans? – Buffalo, sheep, dog, pig.
9. Which has proved the best source of information for depicting India's ancient history? – Inscriptions
10. Which Indus city was known for water management? – Mohenjo-daro
11. Which God lost his importance as the first deity during the Later Vedic period? – Varuna
12. Which god was not worshipped during the time of Rigvedic Aryans? – Shiva
13. Who was the mediator between man and gods according to the Vedic people? – Agni
14. Which was the main characteristic of the later Vedic age? – Caste system
15. How were the ritualistic precepts attached to the hymns of the Vedas known? – Brahmanas
16. What did the name 'Ratnakara' denoted In ancient Indian historical geography? – The Indian Ocean
17. Which of the Vedas was divided" into "White' and 'Black' parts? – Yajur
18. Which Veda throws light on the beliefs and practices of the non-Aryans? – Atharvaveda
19. Which animal was known to ancient Vedic people? – Lion
20. In which veda does the word 'gotra' first appear with the meaning of 'a clan' ? – Atharva Veda
21. In which book has Buddha been described as an ocean of wisdom and compassion? – Amarakosa
22. Which rulers held a religious assembly at Prayag every five years? – Harshavardhana
23. Who was the greatest Buddhist commentator of the Buddhist canonical literature? – Ashvaqhosha
24. Who according to the Buddhists, is believed to be the next incarnation of Gautam Buddha ? – Kalki
25. Who was the first king to have the image of Lord Buddha inscribed on his coins? – Kanishka

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26. On which thing did the Buddhism and Jainism both give stress? – **Non-violence**
27. In which language were the original Buddhist religious texts written? – **Pali**
28. In which religion extreme form of Ahimsa or non-violence is practised? – **Jainism**
29. Who was well-known patron of the Mahayana of Buddhism? – **Kanishka**
30. Which are the earliest Buddhist literature that deal with the stories of the various birth of Buddha? – **Jatakas**
31. Who was the first monarch of Magadh kingdom in the sixth century B.C.? – **Bimbisara**
32. Who transferred his capital from Rajgir to Pataliputra? – **Udayin**
33. In early ancient India, which was "the largest urban centre"? – **Pataliputra**
34. On the banks of which river were Alexander and Porus involved in a grim battle? – **Jhelum**
35. Tradition has it that by whom was Ajatasatru instigated to murder his father? – **Devadatta**
36. Which ancient Mahajanapadas was located on the bank of Yamuna? – **Vatsa**
37. Who is said to have conquered the land between Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal? – **Bindusara**
38. In which year did Ashoka the Great conquer Kalinga? – **261 B.C.**
39. Which historical source is attributed to Megasthenes? – **Indica**
40. Which region did not form the part of Ashoka's empire? – **Madras**
41. By whom was the Mauryan dynasty overthrown? – **Pushyamitra Sunga**
42. Which language was used in the literature of Sangam period? – **Tamil**
43. During the Sangam Age, Uraiyur was the capital of which ruler? – **Cholas**
44. Who were the first to establish trade contacts with the Roman empire? – **Tamils**
45. To which Satvahana king is the Prakrit text 'Gatha Saptasai' attributed? – **Hala**
46. Which ruler of India ruled over territories in Central Asia beyond the Pamirs? – **Kanishka**
47. Which script of ancient India was written from right to left? – **Kharoshti**
48. The King Kanishka held a great Buddhist Council under whose presidency? – **Vasurnitra**
49. Which Gupta ruler had led a campaign to the south and was an expert 'Veena' player? – **Samudragupta**
50. Who is credited with the invention of Algebra? – **Aryabhata**

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51. In which period were the foreigners absorbed in large number in the Indian society? – **The Gupta Period**
52. By whom was the All India Muslim League founded? – **Agha Khan**
53. During the Gupta period which place was not a seat of learning? – **Vaisball**
54. Who anticipated Newton by declaring that all things Gravitate to the earth? – **Brahmagupta**
55. Who has been called the 'Napoleon of India' ? – **Samudragupta**
56. Which ports handled the north Indian trade during the Gupta period? – **Broach**
57. Which Gupta king is famous for his courageous stand against the Hunas? – **Skanda Gupta**
58. which literary figure of the Gupta Age is given the title of 'Indian Shakespeare' ? – **Kalidasa**
59. Which ruler of southern India were the contemporaries of kings of the Gupta empire? – **Vakatakas**
60. Hieun Tsang, the Chinese pilgrim, visited India during which reign? – **Harshavardhana**
61. Which was the lowest unit of Chola administration? – **Valanadu**
62. The famous bronze image of Nataraja is a fine example of which art? – **Chola art**
63. By which ruler was the new element of 'Gopuram' encouraged in temples of South India? – **Cholas**
64. The images of which deities are in the temple of Angkorvat? – **Hindu deities**
65. The Khajuraho shrines built by Chandella rulers are dedicated to which god? – **Vishnu and Shiva**
66. Which was the dynasty that succeeded the Chalukyas in Western India? – **Rashtrakutas**
67. Which Tomar ruler is credited to have established Delhi? – **Anangpal**
68. Who gave a detailed account of Nalanda University? – **Hiuen Tsang**
69. In India, who was the first to put forward the theory that the earth revolves round the sun? – **Aryabhata**
70. Which was a Pala Ruler who was raised to the throne by different sections of people? – **Gopala**
71. Where is Greeco-Roman influence in Indian art found ? – **Gandhara**
72. In the context of the reign of Guptas and their successors, what is Vishti'? – **Forced labour**
73. Who Cholas was defeated by Krishna-III of Rashtrakutas? – **Parantaka-I**
74. which Sultan of Delhi has been described by the historians as the 'mixture of opposites' ? – **Muhammad Tughluq**
75. Who was the first and the last woman ruler of Delhi? – **Razia Sultan**

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76. Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India? – **Qutubuddin Aibak**
77. Which was the major source of royal income in medieval north India? – **Jaziyah**
78. Which Delhi sultan did not make any fresh conquests after assuming the reins of power? – **Qutubuddin Aibak**
79. Which region of northern India was not included in the empire of Ala-ud-din Khalji ? – **Kashmir**
80. Which Sultan of Delhi, declared himself as a lieutenant of Caliph? – **Iltutmish**
81. In which region of India was the Firdausi order of Sufism popular? – **Bihar**
82. Tulsidas wrote Ramacharitamans during the which reign? – **Akbar**
83. Which pioneer was in preaching Nirguna Bhakti in medieval India? – **Ramananda**
84. 'Let no man ask a man's sect or caste'. Whose dictum was this? – **Ramananda**
85. Who was the earliest Sufi Saint to have settled at Ajmer? – **Sheikh Moinuddin Chisti**
86. Who were the two great Mughal rulers who wrote their own memoirs? – **Babar and Jahangir**
87. Which kingdom was annexed to the Mughal empire during the reign of Shahjahan? – **Ahmadnagar**
88. Which was the Mughal emperor, who died to a sudden fall from the staircase,? – **Humayun**
89. Which was the medieval Indian writer who refers to the discovery of America? – **Abul Fazl**
90. Who were the first to start a joint stock company trade with India? – **Portuguese**
91. Who succeeded Siraj-ud-Daulah as Nawab of Bengal after the Battle of Plassey ? – **Mir Jafar**
92. Which Indian king requested Napoleon for help to drive the British from India ? – **Tipu Sultan**
93. In which year was Bombay was acquired by the English from the Portuguese? – **1662**
94. Which war was ended by the Treaty of Madras? – **First Mysore war**
95. By whom was the Asiatic Society established in Calcutta? – **Sir William Jones**
96. Who was the leader of Poona Sarvajanik Sabha founded in 1870 ? – **Justice Ranade**
97. Where was the Arya Samaj setup for the first time in 1875 ? – **Bombay**
98. Which was a revolutionary who later turned into a yogi and a philosopher? – **Aurobindo Ghosh**
99. By whom was the slogan 'Inquilab Zinda bad' first raised? – **Bhagat Singh**
100. The Cripps Mission visited India during the regime which governor? – **Lord Linlithgow**