

WBSLST History PYP 2016

Q1. The trade center of the Harappan civilization was located at

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Kalibangan
- (c) Banawali
- (d) Ropar

Q2. Who discovered the ruins of Mohenjo-Daro?

- (a) R. D. Banerji
- (b) John Marshall
- (c) Ernest Mackay
- (d) Daya Ram Sahni

Q3. Who among the following does not accept the invasion theory for the decline of the Harappan civilization?

- (a) R. M. Wheeler
- (b) Ernest Mackay
- (c) George Dales
- (d) S. R. Rao

Q4. The capital of the Anga kingdom was

- (a) Champa
- (b) Sravasti
- (c) Mathura
- (d) Kausambi

Q5. Where was the second Buddhist council held?

- (a) Pataliputra
- (b) Vallabhi
- (c) Vaishali
- (d) Rajagriha

Q6. "Triratna" was associated with which religion?

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Ajivika
- (d) Shaivism

Q7. Who was the author of Mudrarakshasa?

- (a) Vishakhadatta
- (b) Banabhatta
- (c) Kalhana
- (d) Kautilya

Q8. Which Gupta emperor inflicted a crushing blow on the Huna invaders?

- (a) Kumaragupta
- (b) Vikramaditya
- (c) Skandagupta
- (d) Budhagupta

Q9. Who was the author of the book 'Ramcharit'?

- (a) Sandhyakar Nandi
- (b) Bilhana
- (c) Kalhana
- (d) Tulsidas

Q10. What were wealthy Vaishya capitalists called in Jain and Buddhist texts?

- (a) Dhanik
- (b) Grihapati
- (c) Shresthi
- (d) Vanik

Q11. Who was the author of the book 'Rehala'?

- (a) Ibn Battuta
- (b) Amir Khusrau
- (c) Ziauddin Barani
- (d) Minhaj-us-Siraj

Q12. The administrative system established by Alauddin Khalji for market control was called:

- (a) Diwan-i-Riyasat
- (b) Diwan-i-Insha
- (c) Munsif
- (d) Diwan-i-Arz

Q13. The main basis of power during the Sultanate rule was:

- (a) Goodwill of the people
- (b) Military strength
- (c) Support of the Caliph
- (d) Recognition of the Ulemas

Q14. During which king's reign was the land survey and revenue assessment work completed in the Vijayanagara kingdom?

- (a) Harihara
- (b) Deva Raya I
- (c) Deva Raya II
- (d) Krishnadevaraya

Q15. Who wrote Humayun-nama?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Gulbadan Begum
- (c) Kamran
- (d) Badauni

Q16. Who was Rani Durgavati?

- (a) Queen of Vijayanagara
- (b) Queen of Jodhpur
- (c) Ruler of Gondwana
- (d) Queen of Gujarat

Q17. The author of the well-known book 'Tabaqat-i-Akbari' was

- (a) Khwaja Nizamuddin Ahmad
- (b) Badauni
- (c) Abul Fazl
- (d) Niamatullah

Q18. During Jahangir's reign, under whose able leadership did Mewar come under the control of the Mughal Empire?

- (a) Prince Parviz
- (b) Prince Khurram
- (c) Mahabat Khan
- (d) Prince Khusrau

Q19. Which Mughal empress's name was written on all official decrees and engraved on coins?

- (a) Maham Anaga
- (b) Nur Jahan
- (c) Mumtaz Mahal
- (d) Mariam Makani

Q20. Among the rebellions that occurred during Aurangzeb's reign, which one prominently featured the role of peasants?

- (a) Maratha
- (b) Jat
- (c) Rajput
- (d) Sikh

Q21. The Mughal emperor who had a deep interest in painting was

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Shah Jahan

Q22. During Akbar's reign, who was recognized as the greatest Persian writer in India?

- (a) Faizi
- (b) Badauni
- (c) Abul Fazl
- (d) Sarhindi

Q23. The person Shivaji considered his guru was

- (a) Dadaji Kondadev
- (b) Ramdas
- (c) Tukaram
- (d) Eknath

Q24. The Sikh Guru who was executed by Aurangzeb was

- (a) Guru Gobind Singh
- (b) Guru Nanak
- (c) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (d) Guru Arjan Dev

Q25. The two Mughal emperors who wrote their own autobiographies were

- (a) Babur and Humayun
- (b) Babur and Jahangir
- (c) Humayun and Jahangir
- (d) Jahangir and Shah Jahan

Q26. Which two Shia kingdoms in the Deccan did Aurangzeb annex?

- (a) Berar and Bidar
- (b) Bijapur and Golconda
- (c) Ahmadnagar and Bijapur
- (d) Ahmadnagar and Golconda

Q27. In which year was the Farrukhsiyar's Farman granted to the English?

- (a) 1707
- (b) 1712
- (c) 1717
- (d) 1720

Q28. Who was the Peshwa during the Third Battle of Panipat?

- (a) Balaji Baji Rao
- (b) Baji Rao I
- (c) Madhav Rao I
- (d) Baji Rao II

Q29. Who was the originator of the Ryotwari system?

- (a) John Shore
- (b) Elphinstone
- (c) Thomas Munro
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

Q30. Ishwar Chandra Gupta was the editor of which newspaper?

- (a) Sambad Kaumudi
- (b) Sambad Prabhakar
- (c) Tattwabodhini Patrika
- (d) Somprakash

Q31. Who was the chief architect of the Prarthana Samaj?

- (a) R. G. Bhandarkar
- (b) M. G. Ranade
- (c) Pandita Ramabai
- (d) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar

Q32. Who was the editor of the Kesari newspaper?

- (a) M. G. Ranade
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Pherozeshah Mehta

Q33. The English general who attacked Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi was

- (a) Hugh Rose
- (b) Henry Lawrence
- (c) Outram
- (d) General Neill

Q34. When was the Indian Association established?

- (a) 1870
- (b) 1875
- (c) 1876
- (d) 1880

Q35. Lala Lajpat Rai was associated with which reform movement?

- (a) Prarthana Samaj
- (b) Arya Samaj
- (c) Brahmo Samaj
- (d) Theosophical Society

Q36. Whom did Gandhiji address as his 'political guru'?

- (a) Lokmanya Tilak
- (b) Maharshi Karve
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Q37. Which movement did Gandhiji join first in India?

- (a) Rowlatt Movement
- (b) Champaran Satyagraha
- (c) Home Rule Movement
- (d) Kheda Satyagraha

Q38. Who founded the All India Harijan Sangh in 1932?

- (a) Babasaheb Ambedkar
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jyotiba Phule
- (d) Madan Mohan Malaviya

Q39. When was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed?

- (a) January 1931
- (b) March 1931
- (c) May 1931
- (d) August 1931

Q40. Who is the author of the book 'Discovery of India'?

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Maulana Azad

Q41. In which year did the Naval Mutiny take place?

- (a) 1942
- (b) 1944
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1947

Q42. The decision for the partition of India was announced in which proposal?

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

Q43. Who were known as Physiocrats?

- (a) Aristocrats
- (b) Priests
- (c) Doctors
- (d) Economists

Q44. Who among these was NOT a leader of the Reign of Terror?

- (a) Mirabeau
- (b) Robespierre
- (c) Marat
- (d) Carnot

Q45. Who implemented the Continental System?

- (a) Napoleon Bonaparte
- (b) William Pitt
- (c) Metternich
- (d) Lord Palmerston

Q46. Who was the proponent of the 'Blood and Iron' policy?

- (a) Metternich
- (b) Cavour
- (c) Bismarck
- (d) Napoleon III

Q47. What does "Year of Revolutions in Europe" refer to?

- (a) Revolution of 1830
- (b) Revolution of 1848
- (c) German Unification in 1870
- (d) Russian Revolution of 1905

Q48. When did the Battle of Sadowa take place?

- (a) 1861
- (b) 1864
- (c) 1866
- (d) 1870

Q49. Who were the members of the League of Three Emperors?

- (a) Germany, France, and Spain
- (b) Germany, Austria, and Italy
- (c) Germany, Austria, and Russia
- (d) Germany, England, and France

Q50. Who commented that Germany was a 'satisfied country'?

- (a) Kaiser Wilhelm I
- (b) Kaiser Wilhelm II
- (c) Von Bülow
- (d) Otto von Bismarck

Q51. Who is known as the 'Liberator Tsar'?

- (a) Tsar Alexander I
- (b) Tsar Alexander II
- (c) Tsar Alexander III
- (d) Tsar Nicholas II

Q52. When did World War I officially begin?

- (a) 28 July 1914
- (b) 5 August 1914
- (c) 20 August 1914
- (d) 1 September 1914

Q53. What was the main reason for the conflict between England and Germany before World War I?

- (a) Germany's Weltpolitik (world policy)
- (b) The arrogance of the German Emperor
- (c) Germany's alliance with Austria
- (d) Germany's conflict with France

Q54. When did World War I end?

- (a) 1917
- (b) 1918
- (c) 1919
- (d) 1920

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