


















SSC CGL 2024 All History Question Part-1

















Q. 1	<p>In which city was the first golf club of India situated?</p> <p>a) Mysore </p> <p>b) Kolkata  1829</p> <p>c) Gulmarg </p> <p>d) Shimla </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 2	<p>Who among the following formed the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha in 1929?</p> <p>a) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati </p> <p>b) Jayprakash Narayan </p> <p>c) JM Sengupta </p> <p>d) Kunwar Singh </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 3	<p>Silappathikaram (the Jewelled Anklet), the earliest epic poem in Tamil was written in the 5th - 6th Century CE by _____.</p> <p>a) Tirumalisai Alwar </p> <p>b) Sittalai Sattanar  Epic - Manjemekalai</p> <p>c) Tolkappiyar </p> <p>d) Ilango Adigal  Love story of Kovalan and Madhavi, Illiyad of tamil poetry</p>
Explanation:	Bharatman - written by Perudevanar
Q. 4	<p>Which of the following departments of Delhi Sultanate was reorganized by Balban?</p> <p>a) Diwan-i-Risalat  Alauddin Khilji (Market Control)</p> <p>b) Diwan-i-Arz  Balban (Army)</p> <p>c) Diwan-i-Ishtiaq </p> <p>d) Diwan-i-Mustakhraj  Alauddin Khilji (Revenue Collection)</p>
Explanation:	

















Q. 5	<p>Which party formed the government in Britain in the year 1945?</p> <p>a) Labour Party </p> <p>b) Democratic Party </p> <p>c) Liberal Party </p> <p>d) Socialist Party </p> <p>1) Clement Attlee was the Prime Minister (1945-1951) of Britain at the time of the Independence of India. 2) Mountbatten arrived in India on 22 March 1947 as per the instruction of Clement Attlee. 3) Indian Independence Bill - 4th July, 1947 4) Indian Independence Act - 18th July, 1947</p>
Explanation:	
Q. 6	<p>Rudrasena II of which of the following dynasties married Prabhavatigupta, the daughter of Chandragupta II of the Gupta dynasty?</p> <p>a) Pushyabhuti </p> <p>b) Pallava </p> <p>c) Vakataka </p> <p>d) Chalukya </p> <p>Chandragupta II (AD 380 - 415) - the younger brother of Ramgupta (husband of Dhruvadevi).</p>
Explanation:	
Q. 7	<p>Which of the following social reformers of 19th century India was the author of 'Stree Purush Tulana'?</p> <p>a) Swarnakumari Devi </p> <p>b) Usha Mehta </p> <p>c) Pandita Ramabai </p> <p>d) Tarabai Shinde </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 8	<p>Mahendravarman I was the ruler of which of the following dynasties?</p> <p>a) Chola  Capital - Tanjore or, Urayur, Port - Puhar, Symbol - Tiger</p> <p>b) Pandya  Capital - Madurai, Port - Korkai, Symbol - Fish</p> <p>c) Chalukya  Founder - Pulakesin II, Capital - Badami</p> <p>d) Pallava  Feudatories of Satvahana, Founder - Simha Vishnu, Capital - Kanchipuram</p>
Explanation:	<p>Narshima I defeated Pulakesin II, take title - Vatapikonda</p>

















Q. 9	<p>Who among the following has authored the play 'Nil Darpan'?</p> <p>a) Sarojini Naidu </p> <p>b) Chittaranjan Das </p> <p>c) Dinabandhu Mitra  in 1858-1859</p> <p>d) Motilal Nehru </p>
Explanation:	It based on Nil Bidroho or, Indigo Revolt of Feb-Mar 1859 in Bengal
Q. 10	<p>Details about Sudarshana lake is given in a rock inscription at Girnar (Junagarh), which was composed to record the achievements of the Shaka ruler _____.</p> <p>a) Rudradaman I </p> <p>b) Maues </p> <p>c) Rudrasimha III </p> <p>d) Chashtana </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 11	<p>Which of the following inscriptions of Rudradaman happened to be the first royal inscription of early India composed in chaste Sanskrit?</p> <p>a) Prayag </p> <p>b) Chirand </p> <p>c) Mehrauli </p> <p>d) Girnar </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 12	<p>Who founded the Prarthana Samaj in Mumbai in 1867?</p> <p>a) Ram Mohan Roy   Atmiya Sabha in 1814, Bramho Sabha in 1828, Bramho Samaj in 1830</p> <p>b) Shri Ram Bajpai </p> <p>c) Atmaram Pandurang </p> <p>d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale </p>
Explanation:	













Q. 13	<p>Under the leadership of which of the following revolutionaries was Chittagong Armoury Raid conducted?</p> <p>a) Surya Sen ✓</p> <p>b) Rash Behari Bose ✗</p> <p>c) Hemu Kalani ✗</p> <p>d) Badal Gupta ✗</p>
Explanation:	1930
Q. 14	<p>The first southern campaign of Alauddin Khilji in 1307-08 AD was led to which of the following regions?</p> <p>a) Devagiri ✓</p> <p>b) Dwar Samudra ✗</p> <p>c) Madura ✗</p> <p>d) Warangal ✗</p>
Explanation:	
Q. 15	<p>When was a Madrasa opened in Kolkata to promote the study of Arabic, Persian and Islamic law?</p> <p>a) 1772 C.E. ✗</p> <p>b) 1783 C.E. ✗</p> <p>c) 1781 C.E. ✓</p> <p>d) 1774 C.E. ✗</p>
Explanation:	
Q. 16	<p>Who was the revenue minister during the reign of Akbar?</p> <p>a) Abdul Rahim ✗</p> <p>b) Tansen ✗</p> <p>c) Todar Mal ✓</p> <p>d) Mulla Do-Piyaza ✗</p> <p>Court poet - Mughal emperor Akbar and Raja Ramchandra Singh of Rewa.</p> <p>Abdul Ramhim Khan-i-Khanan court poet of Mughal Emperor Akbar. He was an eminent scholar of Sanskrit, Hindi and Rajasthani alongside persian, arabic and turki</p>
Explanation:	

















<p>Q. 17</p>	<p>Who among the following devised the system of 'Subsidiary Alliance'? 1798</p> <p>a) Lord William Bentinck  Abolition of Sati - 1829, Charter Act - 1833, First GGI, First Medical College in Calcutta in 1835 1828-1835</p> <p>b) Lord Dalhousie  Widow Remarriage Act (1856), Doctrine of Lapse, Woods Despatch (1854), Railway, Telegraph, Postal - 1853, Charter Act (1853), 2nd Anglo Sikh War (1848-1849), 2nd Anglo Burmese War (1852) 1848-1856</p> <p>c) Lord Canning  First Viceroy, Govt. Of India Act 1858, IPC - 1859, Indian Council Act of 1861 1856-1862</p> <p>d) Lord Wellesley  4th Anglo Mysore War (1799) - Tipu Sultan died, 2nd Anglo Maratha War (1803-1805), Fort William College, Calcutta - 1800 1798-1803</p>
<p>Explanation:</p>	
<p>Q. 18</p>	<p>Mahabalipuram emerged as an important centre of temple architecture under which of the following kingdoms of south India?</p> <p>a) Chalukya  Founder - Pulakesin II, Capital - Badami</p> <p>b) Chera  Capital - Vanji or, Karur, Port - Muchiri Tondi, Symbol - Arrow and Baw</p> <p>c) Pallava  Feudatories of Satvahana, Founder - Simha Vishnu, Capital - Kanchipuram</p> <p>d) Chola  Capital - Tanjore or, Urayur, Port - Puhar, Symbol - Tiger</p>
<p>Explanation:</p>	
<p>Q. 19</p>	<p>Which Governor-General of British India helped Raja Ram Mohan Roy legally abolish the sati practice?</p> <p>a) Lord Cornwallis  Izaredari System in 1773, Permanent Settlement of Bengal - 1793, Known as Father of Civil Services in India 1786-1793</p> <p>b) Lord Curzon  1894-1899</p> <p>c) Lord Ripon  Vernacular Press Act (1882). Father of Local Self Govt., 1st Official Census - 1881, Ilbeqrt Bill Controversy (1883-1884) 1880-1884</p> <p>d) Lord William Bentinck  1829</p>
<p>Explanation:</p>	
<p>Q. 20</p>	<p>After the death of Humayun, the 13 year-old Akbar was coronated in 1556 at Kalanaur in _____.</p> <p>a) Punjab </p> <p>b) Rajasthan </p> <p>c) Gujarat </p> <p>d) Bengal </p>
<p>Explanation:</p>	





Q. 21	<p>Which of the following places is related to Gandhi's Satyagraha of the year 1917?</p> <p>a) Ahmedabad  1918</p> <p>b) Champaran </p> <p>c) Kheda  22 March 1918 to 5 June 1918</p> <p>d) Bardoli  1928, by Sardar Vallabhai Patel</p>
Explanation:	
Q. 22	<p>Gautamiputra Satakarni titled Rajaraja and Maharaja is related to which of the following dynasties?</p> <p>a) Shunga </p> <p>b) Pandya </p> <p>c) Satavahana </p> <p>d) Shaka </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 23	<p>In the 7th Century AD, a new religion called Islam was born in _____.</p> <p>a) South Africa </p> <p>b) Indonesia </p> <p>c) Malaysia </p> <p>d) Arabia </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 24	<p>Who among the following freedom fighters of India is the author of the book, 'The Indian Struggle'?</p> <p>a) Mahatma Gandhi </p> <p>b) Vallabhbhai Patel </p> <p>c) Subhas Chandra Bose </p> <p>d) Motilal Nehru </p>
Explanation:	





Q. 25	<p>Who among the following was a poet who won Nobel Prize for literature in 1913?</p> <p>a) Bankin Chandra Chattopadhyay </p> <p>b) Aurobindo Ghose </p> <p>c) Rudyard Kipling </p> <p>d) Rabindranath Tagore </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 26	<p>Which of the following books is INCORRECTLY paired with its respective author?</p> <p>a) Why I am an Atheist – Bhagat Singh </p> <p>b) The Discovery of India – Subhash Chandra Bose </p> <p>c) Hind Swaraj – Mahatma Gandhi </p> <p>d) Gitanjali – Rabindranath Tagore </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 27	<p>Who among the following was one of the Navratnas of Akbar?</p> <p>a) Tansen </p> <p>b) Amir Khusro </p> <p>c) Purandar Das </p> <p>d) Swami Haridas </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 28	<p>Valabhi, a city of ancient India was the capital of the _____ dynasty from the 5th to 8th Century CE.</p> <p>a) Vakataka </p> <p>b) Maitraka </p> <p>c) Chalukya </p> <p>d) Pallava </p>
Explanation:	





Q. 29	<p>Which of the following organisations, divided into two branches, was established by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant?</p> <p>a) Indian Association </p> <p>b) Home Rule League </p> <p>c) Theosophical society </p> <p>d) East Indian Association </p>										
Explanation:											
Q. 30	<p>Match the following books with their respective authors.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Book</th><th>Author</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Tajul Ma'asir</td><td>i) Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhimdi</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Khazain-ul Futuh</td><td>ii) Hasan Nizami</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Tarikh-i-Firuzshahi</td><td>iii) Ziauddin Barani</td></tr> <tr> <td>d) Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi</td><td>iv) Amir Khusrav</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) a-iv; b-iii; c-i; d-ii </p> <p>b) a-i; b-iii; c-ii; d-iv </p> <p>c) a-ii; b-iv; c-iii; d-i </p> <p>d) a-iii; b-i; c-iv; d-ii </p>	Book	Author	a) Tajul Ma'asir	i) Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhimdi	b) Khazain-ul Futuh	ii) Hasan Nizami	c) Tarikh-i-Firuzshahi	iii) Ziauddin Barani	d) Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi	iv) Amir Khusrav
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Explanation:											
Q. 31	<p>Which of the following battles is considered the formal beginning of the British Raj in India?</p> <p>a) Battle of Plassey </p> <p>b) First Carnatic War </p> <p>c) Battle of Wandiwash </p> <p>d) Battle of Buxar </p>										
Explanation:											
Q. 32	<p>Who among the following was the last sultan of Delhi sultanate?</p> <p>a) Ibrahim Lodi </p> <p>b) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq </p> <p>c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq </p> <p>d) Sikandar Lodi </p>										
Explanation:											

















Q. 33	<p>In which of the following cities did Mahatma Gandhi lead the peasant movement against the imposed indigo cultivation by the British planters?</p> <p>a) Kheda </p> <p>b) Gorakhpur </p> <p>c) Champaran </p> <p>d) Bardoli </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 34	<p>According to the Ashrama system of Vedic life, which of the following was the third stage of life?</p> <p>a) Sanyasa </p> <p>b) Brahmacharya </p> <p>c) Grihastha </p> <p>d) Vanaprastha </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 35	<p>With reference to Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909, consider the following statements.</p> <p>a) They are also called the Indian Councils Act, 1909.</p> <p>b) They increased the strength of Legislative Councils.</p> <p>c) The right to separate electorate was given to the Muslims.</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>a) b, c </p> <p>b) a, b, c </p> <p>c) a, b </p> <p>d) c, a </p>
Explanation:	

















Q. 36	<p>Which of the following events took place in the United Provinces in February, 1922?</p> <p>a) Quit India </p> <p>b) Chauri Chaura </p> <p>c) Kakori Incident </p> <p>d) Khilafat Movement </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 37	<p>Vasudeva I who issued coins in gold (dinars and quarter dinars) and copper (single denomination) was a _____ king.</p> <p>a) Kushana </p> <p>b) Shunga </p> <p>c) Shaka </p> <p>d) Vakataka </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 38	<p>According to which of the following foreign travellers, people of Delhi used to write letters containing abuses to the Sultan, therefore, in order to punish them Sultan decided to shift the capital?</p> <p>a) Hasan Nizami </p> <p>b) Al Biruni </p> <p>c) Ibn Batuta </p> <p>d) Isami </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 39	<p>Which of the following plays was NOT written by Harshavardhana?</p> <p>a) Priyadarshika </p> <p>b) Nagananda </p> <p>c) Ratnavali </p> <p>d) Vikramorvasiyam </p>
Explanation:	





Q. 40	<p>Match the following institutes with their respective founders of British India.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Institutes</th><th>Their respective founders</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Asiatic Society of Bengal</td><td>i. Warren Hastings</td></tr> <tr> <td>b. Sanskrit College of Benaras</td><td>ii. Lord Wellesley</td></tr> <tr> <td>c. Fort William College</td><td>iii. Jonathan Duncan</td></tr> <tr> <td>d. Calcutta Madrasa</td><td>iv. Sir William Jones</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i </p> <p>b) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv </p> <p>c) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii </p> <p>d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii </p>	Institutes	Their respective founders	a. Asiatic Society of Bengal	i. Warren Hastings	b. Sanskrit College of Benaras	ii. Lord Wellesley	c. Fort William College	iii. Jonathan Duncan	d. Calcutta Madrasa	iv. Sir William Jones
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Explanation:											

Q. 41	<p>With reference to Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, on which of the following dates did the soldiers at Meerut start their journey to Delhi?</p> <p>a) 29 March </p> <p>b) 2 June </p> <p>c) 19 April </p> <p>d) 10 May </p>
Explanation:	

Q. 42	<p>The magnificent Kailasa temple at Ellora was built during the reign of which Rashtrakuta king?</p> <p>a) Krishna I </p> <p>b) Amoghavarsha </p> <p>c) Govinda III </p> <p>d) Indra III </p>
Explanation:	

Q. 43	<p>The Vedangas are Hindu auxiliary disciplines that originated in ancient times and are linked to the study of the Vedas. These are _____ in number.</p> <p>a) seven </p> <p>b) six </p> <p>c) five </p> <p>d) four </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 44	<p>Who established Shantiniketan and when?</p> <p>a) Ravindranath Tagore, 1905 </p> <p>b) Ravindranath Tagore, 1901 </p> <p>c) Devendranath Tagore, 1915 </p> <p>d) Mahatma Gandhi, 1910 </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 45	<p>Who among the following freedom fighters is known as 'Deshbandhu'?</p> <p>a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale </p> <p>b) Bhagat Singh </p> <p>c) Chittaranjan Das </p> <p>d) Subhas Chandra Bose </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 46	<p>Chand Bardai's famous literary work _____, mentions Prithviraj Chauhan's love story and heroic deeds.</p> <p>a) Prithviraj Raso </p> <p>b) Harakeli Nataka </p> <p>c) Rajamartanda </p> <p>d) Abhidhana Chintamani </p>
Explanation:	

Q. 47	<p>Who among the following is primarily connected to the World's Parliament of Religions convened in Chicago, 1893?</p> <p>a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy </p> <p>b) Dayanand Saraswati </p> <p>c) Swami Vivekananda </p> <p>d) Ramakrishna Paramhansa </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 48	<p>In which of the following battles did Muhammad of Ghor defeat Jayachandra of Gahadavala dynasty in 1194 AD?</p> <p>a) Battle of Anhilwara </p> <p>b) Battle of Chandawar </p> <p>c) First battle of Tarain </p> <p>d) Second battle of Tarain </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 49	<p>Who was the Viceroy of India when Mahatma Gandhi started Dandi March on 12 March 1930?</p> <p>a) Lord Willingdon </p> <p>b) Lord Minto II </p> <p>c) Lord Chelmsford </p> <p>d) Lord Irwin </p>
Explanation:	
Q. 50	<p>The _____ were tributary chiefs of the Gupta dynasty. They established an independent kingdom in western India. Dhruvasena II was the most important ruler of this kingdom.</p> <p>a) Maukharis </p> <p>b) Gurjara Pratiharas </p> <p>c) Pushyabhutis </p> <p>d) Maitrakas </p>
Explanation:	

Q. 51	<p>In which of the following areas did the Uprising of Khurda in 1817 take place?</p> <p>a) United Province </p> <p>b) Bengal </p> <p>c) Odisha </p> <p>d) Madras </p>
Explanation:	