

# 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 citiy 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 Mahajanapada 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 main 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**