

## Competitive Exams: History MCQs (Practice-Test 31 of 130)

1. The Nidanasutra in ten prapathakas belong to which one of the following?
  - a. Rigveda
  - b. Samaveda
  - c. Yajurveda
  - d. Atharvaveda
2. Who among the following wrote satirical poetry during the reign of Aurangzeb?
  - a. Sauda
  - b. Jafar Zatalli
  - c. Gain Kashmiri
  - d. Mulla Daud
3. Match List-I (Official With Reference to the Medieval Period) with List-II (Description) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

- a. Khuts
- b. Amir-i-hajib
- c. Muhtasib
- d. Nawisandas

List-II

- a. Officer in charge of the Royal Court
- b. Officer maintaining regulations of municipality
- c. Clerk
- d. Village Official

**A B C D**

- a. 4 1 2 3
- b. 3 2 1 4
- c. 4 2 1 3
- d. 3 1 2 4

4. The first architectural achievement of Jahangir's reign in India was the construction of his father's mausoleum. Where was it built?

- a. Lahore
- b. Shikohabad
- c. Surat
- d. Sikandara

5. Consider the following statements: When Mahatma Gandhi moved the noncooperation resolution.

- a. a special session was held at Calcutta under the Presidentship of C R Das.
- b. it was passed unanimously in the special session.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

6. Consider the following statements:

- a. The Nizam of Hyderabad granted Northern Sarkars to the English as the Madras Government agreed to assist him against the French and the Marathas.
- b. The capture of Mahe, a French settlement by the English acted as one of the most important causes for the outbreak of the second Anglo-Mysore War.

c. The immediate provocation for the

Third Anglo-Mysore war lay in the attempt of Tipu Sultan to tighten his hold on the western coast.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

7. Who among the following concluded the Treaty of Seringapatam with Tipu Sultan?

- a. Hastings
- b. Cornwallis
- c. Wellesley
- d. Dalhousie

8. During the Anglo-Maratha wars, which one of the following was concluded last?

- a. Treaty of Gwalior with Sindhia
- b. Treaty of Mandasor with Holkar
- c. Treaty of Poona with Baji Rao-II
- d. Treaty of Surji-Arjangaon with Sindhia

9. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- a. The Charter Act of 1793 enabled the Governor-General to exercise the same authority in Madras and Bombay Presidencies as he did in Bengal
- b. The Charter Act of 1813 laid down the undoubted sovereignty of the Crown in and over the possessions of the East India Company
- c. The Charter Act of 1833 took away from the subordinate Presidencies all powers of making laws
- d. The Charter Act of 1853 made the approval of the crown unnecessary for the appointment of provincial level councilors

10. Consider the following statements in respect of the Regulating Act of 1773:

- a. The tenure of the council members depended on the pleasure of the Governor-General.
- b. The Governor-General-in-Council was empowered with casting vote.
- c. The Governor-General-in-Council was vested with civil and military powers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

11. Consider the following statements:

- a. The Cabinet Mission recommended a basic framework for the Constitution of India.
- b. The Cabinet Mission laid down the procedure to be followed by the

Constitution-making body.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

12. Consider the following statements:

- a. When Warren Hastings took over as the Governor-General, he shifted the treasury to Calcutta.
- b. In 1780, the manufacture of salt was directly taken up by the government.
- c. The Decennial Settlement of land revenue was declared permanent in 1790.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only

d. 1, 2 and 3

13. Consider the following statements: In the ryotwari (land revenue) system

- a. the settlement was made with small farmers.
- b. the farmers enjoyed all rights in the land subject to the payment of a fixed revenue which was collected by the village headman on behalf of the State.
- c. the settlement was made and renewed for specified periods during which the ryot was not liable to be ousted from the land.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

14. Tara Shankar Bandyopadhyaya's novel 'Ganadevata' portrays the decline of which one of the following systems?

- a. Zamindari system
- b. Ryotwari system
- c. Jajmani system
- d. Mahalwari system

15. Which one of the following regions was ruled by Mirza Haider Dughlat, the author of Tarikh-I Rashidi, as a Sultan in the medieval period?

- a. Bengal
- b. Jaunpur
- c. Kashmir
- d. Bijapur