

Kerala PSC - Village Field Assistant (VFA)

Indian History Practice Set: 30 MCQs with Answer Key

- 1. Which Indus Valley site is known for its dockyard?**
 - (A) Kalibangan
 - (B) Lothal
 - (C) Dholavira
 - (D) Ropar
- 2. Who first excavated Harappa in 1921?**
 - (A) Daya Ram Sahni
 - (B) R.D. Banerji
 - (C) John Marshall
 - (D) Mortimer Wheeler
- 3. Who founded the Maurya Empire?**
 - (A) Bindusara
 - (B) Ashoka
 - (C) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (D) Brihadratha
- 4. The Kalinga War, which changed Ashoka, was fought in about**
 - (A) 261 BC
 - (B) 321 BC
 - (C) 185 BC
 - (D) 232 BC
- 5. Which period of Indian history is called the 'Golden Age'?**
 - (A) Maurya period
 - (B) Gupta period
 - (C) Kushana period
 - (D) Chola period
- 6. Who wrote the Harshacharita, the biography of Harshavardhana?**
 - (A) Kalidasa
 - (B) Banabhatta
 - (C) Vishakhadatta
 - (D) Bilhana
- 7. Who founded the Delhi Sultanate in 1206?**
 - (A) Iltutmish
 - (B) Balban
 - (C) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - (D) Alauddin Khalji
- 8. The First Battle of Panipat was fought in**
 - (A) 1526
 - (B) 1556
 - (C) 1761
 - (D) 1576
- 9. Din-i-Ilahi was a religious path started by**
 - (A) Babur
 - (B) Humayun
 - (C) Akbar
 - (D) Jahangir

10. The Taj Mahal was built by

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Shah Jahan
- (D) Aurangzeb

11. The Battle of Haldighati (1576) was fought between Akbar's forces and

- (A) Shivaji
- (B) Rana Pratap
- (C) Hemu
- (D) Sher Shah

12. Who founded the Maratha Empire?

- (A) Shahu
- (B) Shivaji
- (C) Bajirao I
- (D) Sambhaji

13. The Battle of Buxar was fought in

- (A) 1757
- (B) 1764
- (C) 1799
- (D) 1857

14. The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by

- (A) Lord Wellesley
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Lord Curzon
- (D) Lord Canning

15. The Revolt of 1857 began at

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kanpur
- (C) Meerut
- (D) Jhansi

16. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 by

- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (B) A.O. Hume
- (C) W.C. Bonnerjee
- (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

17. The Partition of Bengal in 1905 was carried out by

- (A) Lord Curzon
- (B) Lord Minto
- (C) Lord Ripon
- (D) Lord Hardinge

18. Gandhiji returned to India from South Africa in

- (A) 1905
- (B) 1915
- (C) 1919
- (D) 1920

19. Gandhiji's first Satyagraha in India was at

- (A) Kheda
- (B) Ahmedabad
- (C) Champaran
- (D) Bardoli

20. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in

- (A) 1919
- (B) 1920
- (C) 1922
- (D) 1930

21. The Non-Cooperation Movement was withdrawn after the incident at

- (A) Chauri Chaura
- (B) Kakori
- (C) Jallianwala Bagh
- (D) Bardoli

22. The Dandi March (Salt Satyagraha) took place in

- (A) 1928
- (B) 1929
- (C) 1930
- (D) 1932

23. The Simon Commission arrived in India in

- (A) 1919
- (B) 1928
- (C) 1935
- (D) 1942

24. The Cripps Mission came to India in

- (A) 1940
- (B) 1942
- (C) 1944
- (D) 1946

25. The Cabinet Mission visited India in

- (A) 1942
- (B) 1944
- (C) 1946
- (D) 1947

26. The slogan 'Delhi Chalo' is associated with

- (A) Bhagat Singh
- (B) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (C) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

27. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal under the Regulating Act of 1773?

- (A) Robert Clive
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) Lord Cornwallis
- (D) Lord Wellesley

28. Sati was abolished in 1829 by

- (A) Lord Dalhousie
- (B) Lord Bentinck
- (C) Lord Canning
- (D) Lord Ripon

29. Who founded the Arya Samaj in 1875?

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Dayananda Saraswati
- (D) Keshab Chandra Sen

30. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj in 1828?

- (A) Debendranath Tagore
- (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (D) Annie Besant

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	(B) Lothal	11	(B) Rana Pratap	21	(A) Chauri Chaura
2	(A) Daya Ram Sahni	12	(B) Shivaji	22	(C) 1930
3	(C) Chandragupta Maurya	13	(B) 1764	23	(B) 1928
4	(A) 261 BC	14	(B) Lord Dalhousie	24	(B) 1942
5	(B) Gupta period	15	(C) Meerut	25	(C) 1946
6	(B) Banabhatta	16	(B) A.O. Hume	26	(B) Subhas Chandra Bose
7	(C) Qutb-ud-din Aibak	17	(A) Lord Curzon	27	(B) Warren Hastings
8	(A) 1526	18	(B) 1915	28	(B) Lord Bentinck
9	(C) Akbar	19	(C) Champaran	29	(C) Dayananda Saraswati
10	(C) Shah Jahan	20	(B) 1920	30	(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy