

QTS-25 Explanation

1- Ans. C

Krishnadev raya was the emperor of the vijaynagar empire he was third ruler of Toluva dynasty and consider its greatest ruler.

2- Ans. C

Nine gems of kabr were Abul fazl, abdul Rahim khan -I Khana , Birbal, Nulla Do-Piyaza, Faizi raja man singh, Raja todar mal, Faqir Azio-din and tasen.

3- Ans. C

4- Ans. A

Debendanath tagore was a hindu philosopher and religious reformer, active in the brahmo samaj Tattavabodhini sabha started by him is 6 october 1839 .

5- Ans. B

Indian indepe

6- Ans. A

Revolt of 1857 was lead by different leader in different regions of India, And beghum Hazrat mahol was one of them who lead revolt from lucknow.

7- Ans. C

Sir, Aurobindo ghosh was one indian remove Spare movement for independence from buitish rule.

8- Ans. D

Surendranath banerjee was one of the earliest Indian political leaders during the british rule he founded a nationalist organisation called the Indian National Association with Anandmohan bose he was not present in very first meeting of INC, held is culcutta on dec. 28-30, 1983.

9- Ans. A

The surat split was the splilting of the INC into two groups - The extremists and the moderates at the surat session in 1907.

10- Ans. D

Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Born as keshav gangadhar tilak was an Indian nationalist, he started kesari Newspaper in marathi.

11- Ans. B

'Francisco de Almeda' the portuguese governor started 'Blue water policy'.

12- Ans. C

In 1786 charles cornwallis was sent out to India to reform the company's practices, In 1786 the east india company court of directors first proposed permanent settlement in Bengal.

13- Ans. B

The system was devised by capt. Alexander read and thomas munro at the end of the 18th century and introduced by latter when he was governor of madras It is a direct collection of revenue from each individual cultivator by government agents.

14- Ans. B

The Indian home rule society was an indian organisation founded in london in 1905 that sought to promote the cause of self rule in british india.

15- Ans. A

Shravanbelagola is one of the most important tirthas in jainism chandragupta maurya is said to have died here.

16- Ans. B

Quit India movement started in 1942 in which Gandhi gave the slogan 'Do or Die' .

17- Ans. B

Sunga dynasty was an ancient Indian dynasty from magadha established by pushyamitra sunga, after taking the throne of mauryan empire.

18- Ans. B

Kamban or kavichakravarthy kaman was a medieval tamil hindu poet and the author of the ramavataram popularly known as kambaramayanam.

19- Ans. D

Chandragupta II, also known by his title vikramaditya, was one of the most powerful ruler of gupta emperors. fa-hien the chinese traveller visit india during his reign.

20- Ans. D

Bhimbelka present in raisen district of madhya pradesh and famous for its Ancient paintings and rockshelters.

21- Ans. B

Angkor wat, built during the early 12th century, is a typical hindu temple, expressing the king's devotion to the hindu deity vishnu.

22- Ans. A

Mehargarh is an indus valley site. where evidence of settled agriculture have been found.

23- Ans. C

4 Vedas are devoted to specific subjects like rigveda concerned with hymns and praises of god, yajurveda concerned with yajnas, samveda concerned with music and atharvaveda with Magical spells etc.

24- Ans. A

Buddhist education.

25- Ans. A

Brahmi is oldest deciphered language of indian subcontinent.

26- Ans. A

Shankaracharya, ramanuj madhav and chaitanya were the bhakti saints of India.

27- Ans. B

Jahangir was very fond of Art and culture and specially the paintings, paintings reached its zenith during the reign of jahangir.

28- Ans. B

Sardar vallabh bhai patel was indian political leader he has great role to integrate india.

29- Ans. A

The government of india act 1919, introduced dyarchy at provincial level.

30- Ans. A

hunter commission (1882) appointed by lord ripon for educational reforms in British india.

31- Ans. B

Moplah uprising took place in 1921 was culmination of a series of riots by mappila muslims of kerala. against the british and the hindu landlords in malabar .

32- Ans. B

Servants of india society, associated with gopal krishna gakhle he was well known india nationalist and political guru of gandhi.

33- Ans. B

C. Rajagopalachari was indian politician and was the last governor- general of india.

34- Ans. D

Montague chemsford refaums took place in 1919 and focused mainly on diarchy in provincial level and seperate electorate of sikn, anglo indians etc ?

35- Ans. D

The 1957 revolt is not a result of one day and specially of sepoys.

36- Ans. C

After the revalt of 1857, the GOI Act of 1858 which took over the company's rule and establish crown rule in India.

37- Ans. B

Shershah, who ruled during he built pweana quita a delhi.

38- Ans. C

Mansabdari system introduced by akbar .

39- Ans. A

Self explanatory.

40- Ans. C

Parshvanath, also called parshva, the 23rd tirthankar of the present age and belongs to varanasi.

41- Ans. A

42- Ans. C

The ancient city patliputra was founded in the 5th century BC by Ajal-Shatru, king of magadha.

43- Ans. D

Bibi ka maqbara is a tomb located is Aurangabad maharastra, India It was commissoned in 1660 by the mughal emperor Aurangzeb.

44- Ans. B

Sikandar lodi, was an afgan sultan of the delhi sultanate between 1489 and 1517. he became the next ruler of the lodi dynasty after the death of his fater bahlul Geeta.

45- Ans. B

Dara shikoh was the eldest son and heir apparent of the mughal emperor shah jahan. he also translated yoga vashishtra and bhagwat gila.

46- Ans. C

Abbas tyabji was an indian freedom fighter from Gujarat, and an associate of mahatma Gandhi.

47- Ans. C

In Bardoli satyagrah, 1928 was a movement in the independence struggle led by sardar valabhai patel foll the formers of baraoli against the unjust raising of taxes.

48- Ans. C

Gandhiji Strive to beudge economic inequalities with be principal of tursteeshep theory.

49- Ans. A

Pushkalavali was capital of Gandhara which is one of the mahajanpad state.

50- Ans. B

The achievements of samudragupta are composed by his court poet harisena is Allahabad pillar inscription prayag prasasti inscription).

51- Ans. D

52- Ans. D

'Khalisa' term used for land revenue which was assigned to the nobles of maintainng troops.

53- Ans. A

54- Ans. C

Sarojni naidu along with mahatma gandhi attend second round table conference held in year 1931.

55- Ans. C

Gandhiji don't want to enforce his ehods in hurry so he took three ials, in which first was chomporan satyagraha second was kheda saty agraaha and 3rd was Ahmdabad, but Ahmedabad is first hunger strike by Gandhiji

56- Ans. A

Khuda baksh oriental public library has largest collection of manuscripts.

57- Ans. A

Portuguese was first european to come india the first traveller was vasco-de-gama who had explored sea route of india.

58- Ans. A

For the first time indian flag was hoisted bank of river rabi and INC declared colonial rule and proclaimed purna swaraj.

59- Ans. C

James Hicky started the first english news paper in India.

60- Ans. A

Jawahar Lal Nehru attended the congress of oppressed nationalist at Brussels in 1927, on behalf of the national congress.

61- Ans. D

All India Women's Conference founded in 1927.

62- Ans. D

Sursena was one of the Mahajanpads and its capital was Mathura.

63- Ans. B

Land Acquisition Act, 1894 was not helpful in process of land reform in India, but it was replaced by another Act, of Indian Parliament and it was disputed.

64- Ans. B

Sir Hugh Rose, the oppressor of revolt of 1857 described Rani of Jhansi as "the best and bravest military leader of the rebel."

65- Ans. A

Bhagat Singh was the founder of Bharat Naujawan Sabha.

66- Ans. C

Lord Canning.

67- Ans. D

Yajnasri Satkarni.

68- Ans. D

Gautam Buddha's mother Mahamaya belongs to the tribe Koliya.

69- Ans. B

Nandivarman was the last ruler of the Shishunaga dynasty.

70- Ans. C

Early Vedic Aryans primarily worshiped nature and performed yajnas the proof of which were getting from early Vedic texts.

71- Ans. A

Vima Kadphises was the first ruler to introduce gold coins first time in India.

72- Ans. C

Chachnama is the oldest chronicle from sindh region .

73- Ans. B

The designations 'Mamattara and pattakilo' were used for village headman.

74- Ans. A

'Qazi' was the to judicial department head during the mughal perid.

75- Ans. B

The war of holdi baught fought between mghals and maharana pratap in the year of 1576.

76- Ans. C

Muting of royal indian navy - 1946

Quit india movement -1942

Second round table confarence - 1931

77- Ans. B

Quit india movement was launched in response to cripps proposal, in 1942.

78- Ans. C

'Hind swaraj' a book written by kahatma Gandhi in 1909 originally written in Gujrati.

79- Ans. A

The saint of dakshineshuar sri rama krishna paramhansa A social reformer and Guru of vivekanand ?

80- Ans. B

In Abolishment of sati pratha raja ram mohan roy play an important role and banned it in year 1829 with help of william bentick.

81- Ans. C

Mohammad Ali jinnoh was called as ambessedar of hindu-Muslim unity by sarojni naidu.

82- Ans. A

The Author of mirat -ul-Akbbar was Raja ram mohan roy.

83- Ans. A

Usha mehta, women nationalist started secret radio at the time of quit india movement.

84- Ans. B

Morlly minto reform 1909.

85- Ans. B

Foreign traveller who visited india during vijaynagar empire was year charing.

86- Ans. A

Mohammad shah

Allauddin Alam shah

Mubarak shah

Khizr khan

87- Ans. C

HRA which later become HSRA is founded by chandrashekhar Azad.

88- Ans. D

'At the time of rund table conference Ramsay nedonald annou.

89- Ans. D

Naikada Revolt took place under roop singh and joria bhagat.

90- Ans. D

Simon commission came india.

91- Ans. B

Dayanand saraswati was social reformer he gave slogan 'Bank to the vedas'.

92- Ans. C

Language was one of the comerning issue at the time of reorganisation of states and by the death of potti sreeramuler, Andhra was the first state to be seperated on the basis of language.

93- Ans. B

Vikramshila university founded by dharpala.

94- Ans. A

Tanjore temple was built by rajraja chola.

95- Ans. A

'Adhai din ka Jhonpra' constructed by qataluddin Aibak it is example of early indo-islamic architecture.

96- Ans. A

Treaty of lahore was does not took place at the tenure of dalhausie.

97- Ans. C

Banaras hindu uversity was founded by pandit madan mohan malviya.

98- Ans. A

Indian home rule league founded by Anie besert at puna in 1916.

99- Ans. D

Raja ram mohan roy was known as father of indian renaissance.

100- Ans. C

समीक्षा
इंस्टीट्यूट