

# **JG University**

## **PhD Entrance Test**

### **Question Bank - History**

1. **Who was the first emperor of the Roman Empire?**

- a) Julius Caesar
- b) Augustus
- c) Nero
- d) Constantine

**Answer: b) Augustus**

2. **Which civilization is considered the cradle of Western civilization?**

- a) Mesopotamian
- b) Egyptian
- c) Greek
- d) Roman

**Answer: c) Greek**

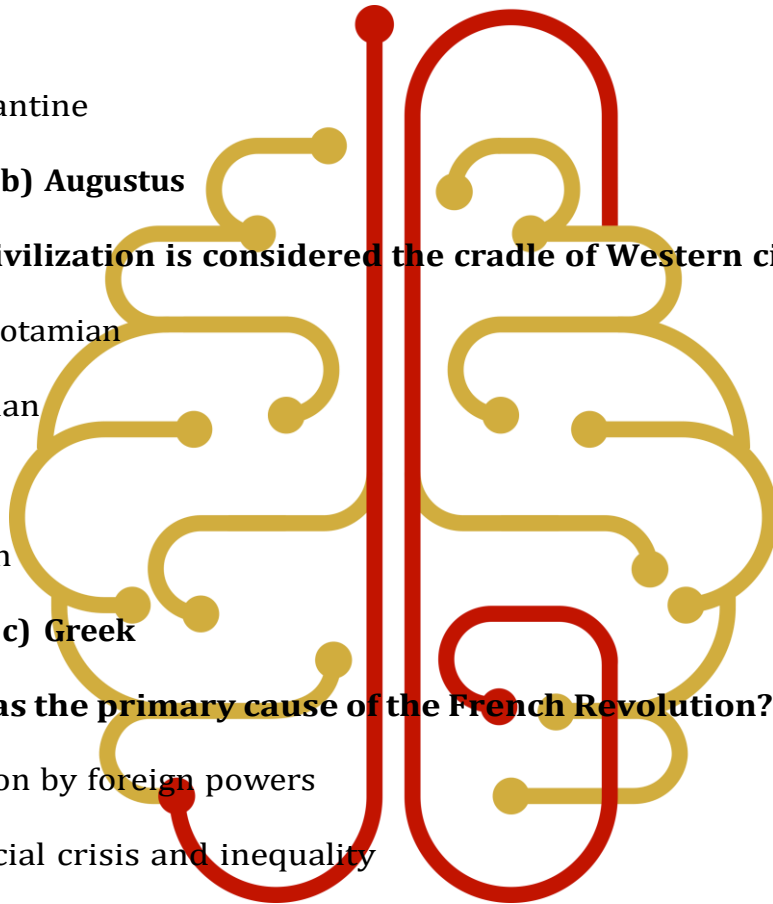
3. **What was the primary cause of the French Revolution?**

- a) Invasion by foreign powers
- b) Financial crisis and inequality
- c) Religious persecution
- d) Discovery of new lands

**Answer: b) Financial crisis and inequality**

4. **Who was the leader of the Soviet Union during World War II?**

- a) Vladimir Lenin
- b) Joseph Stalin



- c) Nikita Khrushchev
- d) Mikhail Gorbachev

**Answer: b) Joseph Stalin**

**5. Which event marked the beginning of the Great Depression in the United States?**

- a) The Treaty of Versailles
- b) The Stock Market Crash of 1929
- c) The Dust Bowl
- d) The end of World War I

**Answer: b) The Stock Market Crash of 1929**

**6. What was the main purpose of the Marshall Plan?**

- a) To provide military aid to allies
- b) To rebuild European economies after World War II
- c) To establish the United Nations
- d) To promote the space race

**Answer: b) To rebuild European economies after World War II**

**7. Which war was fought between the northern and southern states in the United States from 1861 to 1865?**

- a) The Revolutionary War
- b) The War of 1812
- c) The Civil War
- d) The Spanish-American War

**Answer: c) The Civil War**

**8. Who was the first female Prime Minister of the United Kingdom?**

- a) Margaret Thatcher
- b) Indira Gandhi

- c) Angela Merkel
- d) Golda Meir

**Answer: a) Margaret Thatcher**

9. **Which empire was known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?**

- a) Ottoman Empire
- b) Chinese Empire
- c) Japanese Empire
- d) Persian Empire

**Answer: c) Japanese Empire**

10. **What was the significance of the Magna Carta?**

- a) It marked the end of the Hundred Years' War
- b) It established the first parliament
- c) It limited the powers of the king and laid the foundation for modern democracy
- d) It began the Renaissance

**Answer: c) It limited the powers of the king and laid the foundation for modern democracy**

11. **Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Chandragupta Maurya
- c) Bindusara
- d) Harsha

**Answer: b) Chandragupta Maurya**

12. **Which battle marked the beginning of British rule in India?**

- a) Battle of Plassey
- b) Battle of Buxar

- c) First Battle of Panipat
- d) Battle of Haldighati

**Answer: a) Battle of Plassey**

13. **Who was the first Governor-General of independent India?**

- a) Lord Mountbatten
- b) Rajendra Prasad
- c) C. Rajagopalachari
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer: c) C. Rajagopalachari**

14. **Which Indian freedom fighter was known as the 'Iron Man of India'?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose

**Answer: c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

15. **Who was the Mughal emperor during the First Battle of Panipat?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Humayun
- c) Babur
- d) Aurangzeb

**Answer: c) Babur**

16. **What was the main objective of the Dandi March led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930?**

- a) To protest against the British tax on salt

- b) To demand complete independence
- c) To promote Hindu-Muslim unity
- d) To boycott British goods

**Answer: a) To protest against the British tax on salt**

17. **Which Indian king is known for his extensive rock and pillar edicts?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Chandragupta Maurya
- c) Kanishka
- d) Harsha

**Answer: a) Ashoka**

18. **Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress?**

- a) Sarojini Naidu
- b) Annie Besant
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit

**Answer: b) Annie Besant**

19. **Which movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in response to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?**

- a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- c) Quit India Movement
- d) Swadeshi Movement

**Answer: a) Non-Cooperation Movement**

20. **Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Answer: b) Jawaharlal Nehru**

21. **Who was the founder of the Delhi Sultanate?**

- a) Alauddin Khilji
- b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- d) Iltutmish

**Answer: b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak**

22. **Which ruler established the Vijayanagara Empire?**

- a) Harihara I and Bukka I
- b) Krishnadevaraya
- c) Deva Raya II
- d) Ramaraya

**Answer: a) Harihara I and Bukka I**

23. **The Battle of Tarain in 1192 was fought between which two leaders?**

- a) Akbar and Rana Pratap
- b) Babur and Ibrahim Lodi
- c) Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori
- d) Hemu and Akbar

**Answer: c) Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori**

24. **Which Mughal emperor is known for his policy of religious tolerance and the establishment of Din-i Ilahi?**

- a) Aurangzeb
- b) Shah Jahan
- c) Akbar
- d) Jahangir

**Answer: c) Akbar**

25. **Who was the famous traveler from Morocco who visited India during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq?**

- a) Marco Polo
- b) Al-Masudi
- c) Ibn Battuta
- d) Al-Biruni

**Answer: c) Ibn Battuta**

26. **Which ruler is known for the construction of the Qutub Minar in Delhi?**

- a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- b) Iltutmish
- c) Alauddin Khilji
- d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

**Answer: a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak**

27. **Who was the last ruler of the Lodhi dynasty defeated by Babur in the First Battle of Panipat?**

- a) Sikandar Lodhi
- b) Ibrahim Lodhi
- c) Bahlul Lodhi
- d) Daulat Khan Lodhi

**Answer: b) Ibrahim Lodhi**

28. Which ruler of the Chola dynasty is known for his naval expeditions and overseas conquests?

- a) Rajendra Chola I
- b) Rajaraja Chola I
- c) Kulothunga Chola I
- d) Vijayalaya Chola

**Answer: a) Rajendra Chola I**

29. Who was the first woman to rule the Delhi Sultanate?

- a) Razia Sultana
- b) Nur Jahan
- c) Mumtaz Mahal
- d) Jahanara Begum

**Answer: a) Razia Sultana**

30. The Partition of Bengal in 1905 was carried out by which British Viceroy?

- a) Lord Curzon
- b) Lord Irwin
- c) Lord Mountbatten
- d) Lord Wavell

**Answer: a) Lord Curzon**

31. Which movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1942 demanding an end to British rule in India?

- a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- c) Quit India Movement
- d) Khilafat Movement



**Answer: c) Quit India Movement**

32. **Who was the founder of the Indian National Army (INA)?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- c) Bhagat Singh
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer: b) Subhas Chandra Bose**

33. **The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in which year?**

- a) 1915
- b) 1919
- c) 1921
- d) 1930

**Answer: b) 1919**

34. **Which Indian leader is known as the 'Father of the Indian Constitution'?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Answer: d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

35. **Which movement was started by Mahatma Gandhi to oppose the Rowlatt Act?**

- a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- c) Khilafat Movement
- d) Champaran Satyagraha

**Answer: a) Non-Cooperation Movement**

**36. Who was the first President of independent India?**

- a) Rajendra Prasad
- b) S. Radhakrishnan
- c) Zakir Husain
- d) V.V. Giri

**Answer: a) Rajendra Prasad**

**37. Which year did India adopt its Constitution?**

- a) 1947
- b) 1948
- c) 1949
- d) 1950

**Answer: d) 1950**

**38. Who was the Prime Minister of India during the Emergency declared in 1975?**

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Indira Gandhi
- c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- d) Morarji Desai

**Answer: b) Indira Gandhi**

**39. The Green Revolution in India is most associated with which of the following crops?**

- a) Rice and Wheat
- b) Maize and Millet
- c) Pulses and Oilseeds
- d) Cotton and Jute

**Answer: a) Rice and Wheat**

40. **Who was the architect of India's economic liberalization in 1991?**

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Rajiv Gandhi
- c) Manmohan Singh
- d) P.V. Narasimha Rao

**Answer: c) Manmohan Singh**

41. **Which Indian Prime Minister signed the Shimla Agreement in 1972?**

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- c) Morarji Desai
- d) Rajiv Gandhi

**Answer: a) Indira Gandhi**

42. **Operation Blue Star was carried out in 1984 at which place?**

- a) Jama Masjid
- b) Golden Temple
- c) Charminar
- d) Red Fort

**Answer: b) Golden Temple**

43. **Who became the first woman President of India?**

- a) Pratibha Patil
- b) Indira Gandhi
- c) Sarojini Naidu
- d) Sonia Gandhi

**Answer: a) Pratibha Patil**

44. **The Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted under the leadership of which Prime Minister?**

- a) Rajiv Gandhi
- b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- d) Manmohan Singh

**Answer: c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee**

45. **Which Indian state was created in 2000 along with Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand?**

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Telangana
- c) Sikkim
- d) Goa

**Answer: a) Uttarakhand**

46. **Who was the British Governor-General during the Battle of Plassey in 1757?**

- a) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Warren Hastings
- c) Robert Clive
- d) Lord Wellesley

**Answer: c) Robert Clive**

47. **Which treaty ended the First Anglo-Mysore War?**

- a) Treaty of Mangalore
- b) Treaty of Seringapatam
- c) Treaty of Salbai

d) Treaty of Madras

**Answer: d) Treaty of Madras**

48. **Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the Battle of Plassey?**

a) Mir Jafar

b) Mir Qasim

c) Siraj-ud-Daulah

d) Shuja-ud-Din

**Answer: c) Siraj-ud-Daulah**

49. **The Regulating Act of 1773 was enacted to address issues in which organization?**

a) The British Parliament

b) The East India Company

c) The Indian National Congress

d) The Royal Navy

**Answer: b) The East India Company**

50. **Which Governor-General is associated with the Subsidiary Alliance system?**

a) Warren Hastings

b) Lord Cornwallis

c) Lord Wellesley

d) Lord Dalhousie

**Answer: c) Lord Wellesley**

51. **The Battle of Buxar (1764) was fought between the British and which combined forces?**

a) Nawab of Bengal, Nawab of Awadh, and the Mughal Emperor

b) Marathas, Rajputs, and Sikhs

- c) Mysore, Hyderabad, and Travancore
- d) French, Dutch, and Portuguese

**Answer: a) Nawab of Bengal, Nawab of Awadh, and the Mughal Emperor**

**52. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?**

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Warren Hastings
- c) Lord Cornwallis
- d) Lord Wellesley

**Answer: b) Warren Hastings**

**53. The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced by which British official?**

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Warren Hastings
- c) Lord Cornwallis
- d) Lord Wellesley

**Answer: c) Lord Cornwallis**

**54. Which British Governor-General was responsible for the annexation of Punjab?**

- a) Lord Hastings
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Lord Canning
- d) Lord Curzon

**Answer: b) Lord Dalhousie**

**55. Which ruler of the Gupta Dynasty is known as the "Napoleon of India" for his military conquests?**

- a) Chandragupta I

- b) Samudragupta
- c) Skandagupta
- d) Kumaragupta

**Answer: b) Samudragupta**

56. **The Indus Valley Civilization is known for its advanced urban planning. Which of the following was one of its major cities?**

- a) Patliputra
- b) Varanasi
- c) Harappa
- d) Ayodhya

**Answer: c) Harappa**

57. **The Indian Rebellion of 1857 is also known by which of the following names?**

- a) The First War of Indian Independence
- b) The Great Revolt
- c) Sepoy Mutiny
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

58. **Which Indian ruler fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey?**

- a) Haider Ali
- b) Tipu Sultan
- c) Siraj-ud-Daulah
- d) Rani Lakshmibai

**Answer: c) Siraj-ud-Daulah**

59. **The Quit India Movement was launched in which year?**

- A) 1942
- B) 1947
- C) 1930
- D) 1920

**Answer: A) 1942**

60. Which event marked the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947?

- A) Lucknow Pact
- B) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- C) Simon Commission
- D) Mountbatten Plan

**Answer: D) Mountbatten Plan**

