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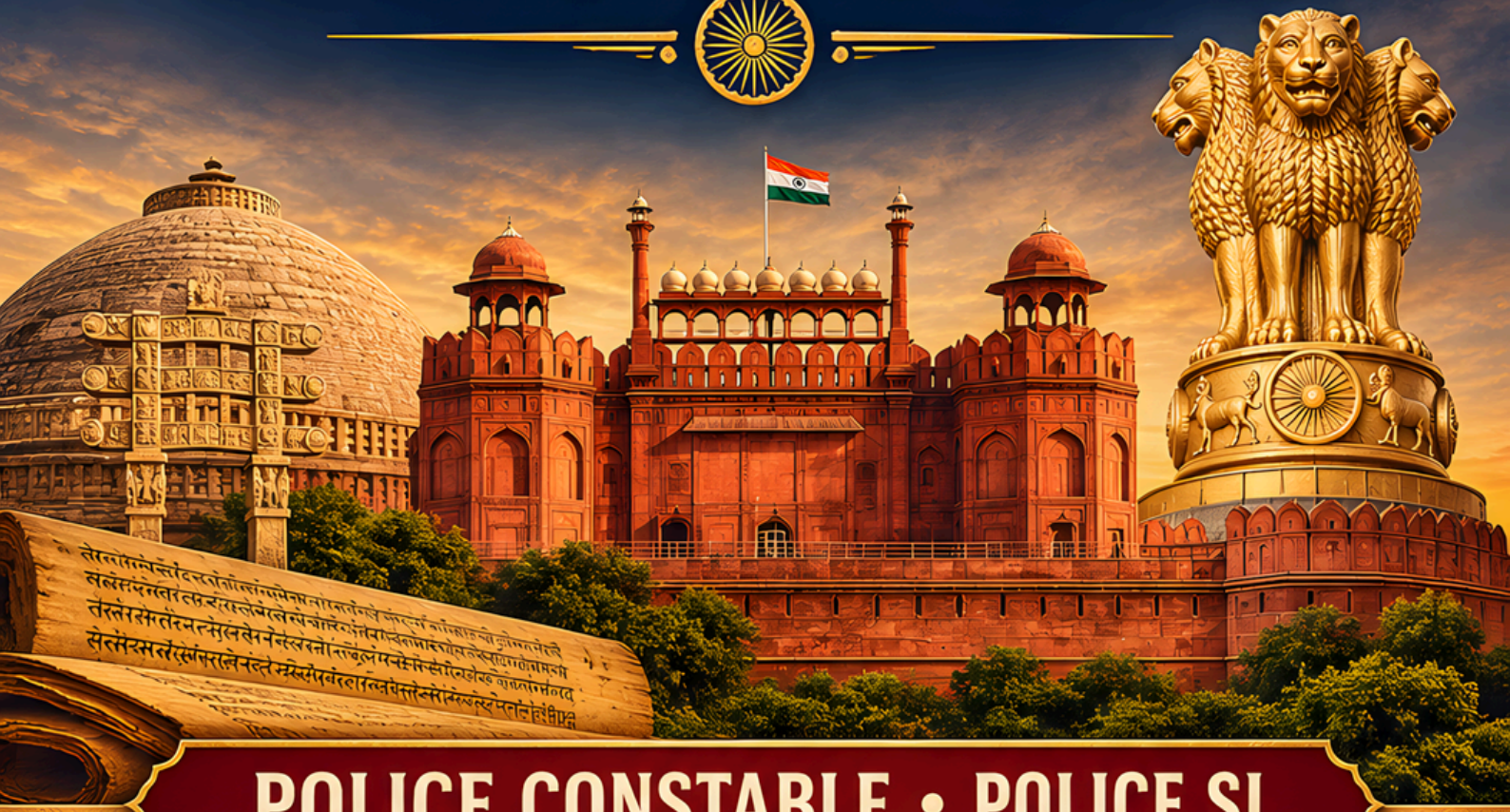

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POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 1

Q1. The Chandella kings are particularly associated with the construction of which group of temples?
(A) Khajuraho
(B) Tirupati
(C) Rameshwaram
(D) Badrinath

Q2. In which year did the British introduce the Vernacular Press Act?
(A) 1878
(B) 1858
(C) 1885
(D) 1909

Q3. The Salt March, also known as the Dandi March, was led by Mahatma Gandhi to protest against which of the following?
(A) Salt Tax
(B) Partition of Bengal
(C) Rowlatt Act
(D) Simon Commission

Q4. During the Gupta period, the ancient city of Ujjain was an important centre of which field of knowledge?
(A) Astronomy
(B) Medicine
(C) Mathematics
(D) Philosophy

Q5. What are the monumental entrance gateways of South Indian temples known as?
(A) vimana
(B) mandap
(C) ardhmandap
(D) gopuram

Q6. Which of the following is a prominent traditional folk dance of Rajasthan?
(A) Chhau
(B) Giddha
(C) Ghumar
(D) Bihu

Q7. Which Mughal emperor adopted the title Alamgir?
(A) Aurangzeb
(B) Akbar
(C) Shah Jahan
(D) Jahangir

Q8. Who composed India's national anthem, “Jana Gana Mana”?
(A) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Kalidasa

Q9. The Pala dynasty rulers were primarily patrons of which religion?
(A) Islam
(B) Jain
(C) Hindu
(D) Buddhist

Q10. Who among the following founded an expatriate Communist Party of India in Tashkent in 1920?
(A) PC Joshi
(B) MN Roy
(C) Shripad Amrut Dange
(D) Jolly Kaul

Q11. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?
(A) Subhas Chandra Bose
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q12. Who was the twenty-fourth Tirthankara of Jainism?
(A) Vasupujya
(B) Vardhamana Mahavira
(C) Rishabhdev
(D) Abhinandana

Q13. In which year was the Vijayanagara Empire founded?

(A) 1368
(B) 1210
(C) 1315
(D) 1336

Q14. Zikir is a devotional folk-song tradition associated with which Indian state?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Assam
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Odisha

Q15. What is the official language of Nepal?
(A) Hindi
(B) Thani
(C) Nepali
(D) Bhojpuri

Q16. When did the Indian Independence Act receive Royal Assent from the British Crown?
(A) June of 1947
(B) July of 1947
(C) May of 1947
(D) August of 1947

Q17. In which Indian state is the archaeological site of Inamgaon located?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Punjab
(D) Kerala

Q18. Which Indian nationalist leader founded the Swaraj Party in 1923 along with Motilal Nehru?
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai
(B) Bhagat Singh
(C) Chittaranjan Das
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q19. Who was appointed the first Surveyor General of India in 1815?
(A) John Marshall
(B) Max Muller
(C) Henry Walpole
(D) Colin Mackenzie

Q20. Which committee recommended the inclusion of a Bill of Rights in its 1928 report?
(A) Rajiv Gandhi Committee
(B) Motilal Nehru Committee
(C) Indira Gandhi Committee
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru Committee

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 2

Q1. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire?
(A) Krishnadevaraya
(B) Harihara I and Bukka Raya I
(C) Devaraya II
(D) Saluva Narasimha Deva Raya

Q2. In which year was the Congress Socialist Party (CSP) founded?
(A) 1914
(B) 1934
(C) 1943
(D) 1924

Q3. Which ancient Indian text is widely regarded as the oldest of the four Vedas?
(A) Rigveda
(B) Mahabharata
(C) Bhagavad Gita
(D) Upanishads

Q4. Who coined the slogan “Inquilab Zindabad”?
(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Maulana Hasrat Mohani
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q5. What material was commonly used to make writing tablets in ancient Mesopotamia?
(A) sandstone
(B) limestone
(C) clay
(D) slate

Q6. Which Sangam Age kingdom had Madurai as its capital and was renowned for patronising Tamil literature and poetry?
(A) Chola Kingdom
(B) Chera Kingdom
(C) Pandya Kingdom
(D) Pallava Kingdom

Q7. Who organised an armed rebellion against British rule in Maharashtra in 1879?
(A) Vasudev Balwant Phadke
(B) Birsa Munda
(C) Buddhu Bhagat
(D) Tikendrajit Singh

Q8. Who was the last ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?
(A) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(B) Ibrahim Lodi
(C) Sikandar Lodi
(D) Sher Shah Suri

Q9. Ashvaghosha, the author of Buddhacharita, is traditionally associated with the court of which Kushan ruler?
(A) Huvishka
(B) Vasudeva
(C) Kujula Kadphises
(D) Kanishka

Q10. Which Mughal emperor is particularly renowned for his liberal policies and religious tolerance?
(A) Babur
(B) Akbar
(C) Humayun
(D) Jahangir

Q11. Who, along with Thomas Munro, played an important role in developing the Ryotwari system during British rule in India?
(A) Warren Hastings
(B) Lord Minto
(C) Captain Alexander Read
(D) Lord Dalhousie

Q12. In which year did Mahatma Gandhi launch a Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act?
(A) 1905
(B) 1919
(C) 1911
(D) 1915

Q13. The Chauri Chaura incident took place during which Indian freedom movement?
(A) Civil Disobedience Movement

(B) Non-Cooperation Movement
(C) Quit India Movement
(D) Khilafat Movement

Q14. Who is traditionally credited with composing the Tamil epic Silappadikaram?
(A) Kalidasa
(B) Ilango Adigal
(C) Tholkappiyar
(D) Bharavi

Q15. During the reign of which ruler was Fatwa-i-Alamgiri, a digest of Muslim laws, compiled?
(A) Nadir Shah
(B) Feroz Shah Tughlaq
(C) Tipu Sultan
(D) Aurangzeb

Q16. Sitara Devi was associated with which of the following classical dance forms?
(A) Hindustani Vocal
(B) Manipuri dance
(C) Garba dance
(D) Kathak dance

Q17. Which of the following Indian vocalists and musicians established the Academy of Performing Arts and Research in Switzerland?
(A) K.J. Yesudas
(B) Balamuralikrishna
(C) Pandit Kumar Gandharva
(D) Pandit Ravi Shankar

Q18. Which major ancient Indian empire was succeeded by the Shunga dynasty?
(A) Gupta Empire
(B) Maurya Empire
(C) Chola Dynasty
(D) Kushan Empire

Q19. Who defeated Pattabhi Sitaramayya in the 1939 Tripuri Congress presidential election?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q20. Ajatashatru, the ruler of Magadha, belonged to which dynasty?
(A) Mauryan
(B) Haryanka
(C) Nanda
(D) Shishunaga

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 3

Q1. Who founded the Sikh religion?
(A) Guru Nanak
(B) Guru Gobind Singh
(C) Guru Arjan Dev
(D) Guru Tegh Bahadur

Q2. In which Indian state is the Losoong festival celebrated?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Karnataka
(C) Sikkim
(D) Himachal Pradesh

Q3. While performing the Suwa folk dance of Chhattisgarh, women imitate the movements of which bird?
(A) Hornbill
(B) Pigeon
(C) Peacock
(D) Parrot

Q4. Who is popularly known as the "Iron Man of India"?
(A) B.R. Ambedkar
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose

Q5. In which year did the British annex Awadh?
(A) 1845
(B) 1856
(C) 1859
(D) 1838

Q6. In which Indian state did Warli art originate?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Kerala
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q7. From which place did Begum Hazrat Mahal lead the revolt during the Revolt of 1857?
(A) Delhi
(B) Jhansi
(C) Lucknow
(D) Banaras

Q8. Who was the Prime Minister of India during the Kargil War of 1999?
(A) Manmohan Singh
(B) P.V. Narasimha Rao
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(D) Indira Gandhi

Q9. In which year was the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme launched?
(A) 1965
(B) 1975
(C) 1992
(D) 1985

Q10. The Ilbert Bill controversy of 1883 concerned which issue?
(A) Judicial powers for Indian judges
(B) Partition of Bengal
(C) Vernacular Press Act
(D) Doctrine of Lapse

Q11. Which Indian ruler introduced a silver coin known as the Rupiya in the 16th century?
(A) Sher Shah Suri
(B) Hemu
(C) Krishnadevaraya
(D) Akbar

Q12. Which Indian state is renowned for its traditional Pattachitra paintings depicting mythology and folklore?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Kerala
(D) Odisha

Q13. Who popularised the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it"?
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai

(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Bipin Chandra Pal
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q14. Who among the following was popularly known as "Andhra Kesari"?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(C) T. Prakasam
(D) Chittaranjan Das

Q15. Who is popularly known as the “Grand Old Man of India”?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Mohandas Gandhi

Q16. What is the highest civilian award in India?
(A) Padma Shri
(B) Padma Bhushan
(C) Padma Vibhushan
(D) Bharat Ratna

Q17. Which tribe of Arunachal Pradesh celebrates the traditional Boori-Boot Yullo festival?
(A) Lotha
(B) Nyishi
(C) Sumi
(D) Angami

Q18. Who among the following is credited with popularising the slogan "Inquilab Zindabad"?
(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Ram Prasad Bismil
(C) Chandrashekhar Azad
(D) Sukhdev

Q19. Which of the following temples is correctly matched with its location?
(A) Trimbakeshwar – Karnataka
(B) Somnath – Bihar
(C) Mallikarjuna – Andhra Pradesh
(D) Baidyanath Dham – Odisha

Q20. Which princely state acceded to India following the conflict with Pakistan in 1947–1948?
(A) Hyderabad
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Travancore
(D) Junagadh

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 4

Q1. Which architectural style is represented by the temples of Khajuraho?
(A) Nagara style
(B) Eastern style
(C) Dravidian style
(D) Vesara style

Q2. The paintings and sculptures of the Ajanta Caves primarily depict stories from which tradition?
(A) Jataka Tales
(B) Panchatantra Tales
(C) Pentamerone Tales
(D) Hitopadesha Tales

Q3. At which Indian National Congress session was Subhas Chandra Bose elected President in 1938?
(A) Calcutta
(B) Haripura
(C) Lucknow
(D) Delhi

Q4. What title was Jayaprakash Narayan popularly known by?
(A) Rajarishi
(B) Deshbandhu
(C) Loknayak
(D) Dinbandhu

Q5. Which of the following temples was built under the patronage of the Rashtrakuta dynasty?
(A) Chennakeshava Temple
(B) Adi Kumbeswarar
(C) Brihadeshwara Temple
(D) Kailash Temple

Q6. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?
(A) Sarojini Naidu
(B) Annie Besant
(C) Sucheta Kripalani
(D) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

Q7. In which Indian city is the Golden Temple, the holiest shrine of Sikhism, located?
(A) Chandigarh
(B) Amritsar
(C) Ludhiana
(D) Jalandhar

Q8. Who was the last Mauryan ruler, assassinated by his commander-in-chief?
(A) Dashratha
(B) Shatadhanvan
(C) Bindusara
(D) Brihadratha

Q9. Which is the oldest of the four Vedas?
(A) Yajurveda
(B) Samaveda
(C) Rigveda
(D) Atharvaveda

Q10. Which Gupta ruler was depicted on coins playing the veena?
(A) Samudragupta
(B) Vikramgupta
(C) Ramagupta
(D) Skandagupta

Q11. Which of the following sequences of Mughal rulers is INCORRECT?
(A) Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan
(B) Babur, Humayun, Akbar
(C) Akbar, Shah Jahan, Jahangir
(D) Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb

Q12. In which year was Nahargarh Fort in Jaipur built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II?
(A) 1780
(B) 1805
(C) 1800
(D) 1734

Q13. Which Indian festival commemorates the triumph of good over evil and traditionally features the burning of Ravana's effigies?
(A) Diwali

(B) Dussehra
(C) Holi
(D) Navratri

Q14. Pongal is celebrated over four days in Tamil Nadu. What is the fourth day of the festival called?
(A) Thai Pongal
(B) Kaanum Pongal
(C) Mattu Pongal
(D) Bhogi Pongal

Q15. Who was the first Chief Justice of independent India?
(A) M. Patanjali Sastri
(B) Y. V. Chandrachud
(C) H. J. Kania
(D) Ranjan Gogoi

Q16. Where was the All-India Khilafat Conference held in November 1919?
(A) Bombay
(B) Lucknow
(C) Delhi
(D) Lahore

Q17. Which of the following was an important port city of the Indus Valley Civilization?
(A) Kalibangan
(B) Lothal
(C) Rakhigarhi
(D) Dholavira

Q18. During the rule of which dynasty did Timur, also known as Tamerlane, invade India in 1398 CE?
(A) The Tughlaq dynasty
(B) The Slave dynasty
(C) The Sayyid dynasty
(D) The Khilji dynasty

Q19. Ravikirti was the court poet of which dynasty's ruler?
(A) Chalukyas
(B) Cholas
(C) Cheras
(D) Pallavas

Q20. Which Indian state celebrates Onam, the harvest festival associated with the homecoming of the mythical King Mahabali?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Karnataka
(D) Kerala

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 5

Q1. In which year was the Battle of Plassey fought between the English East India Company and the Nawab of Bengal?
(A) 1750
(B) 1757
(C) 1850
(D) 1857

Q2. Who was the Governor-General of British India when the practice of sati was declared illegal and punishable?
(A) Lord William Bentinck
(B) Lord Cornwallis
(C) Lord Wellesley
(D) Warren Hastings

Q3. Who was popularly known as the 'Lion of Punjab'?
(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(D) Ranjit Singh

Q4. In which city is the famous Hawa Mahal, also known as the “Palace of Winds”, located?
(A) Jodhpur
(B) Jaipur
(C) Udaipur
(D) Jaisalmer

Q5. In which Indian state are the Nyishi, Apatani and Bokar languages widely spoken?
(A) Mizoram
(B) Assam
(C) Nagaland
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

Q6. Zafar Khan was a famous general under which ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?
(A) Iltutmish
(B) Muhammad bin Tughluq
(C) Alauddin Khilji
(D) Balban

Q7. Which musical instrument is associated with the renowned musician Sikkil Mala Chandrasekhar?
(A) Sitar
(B) Flute
(C) Shehnai
(D) Saraswati Veena

Q8. The renowned dancer Chemancheri Kunhiraman Nair was associated with which classical dance form?
(A) Sattriya
(B) Kathakali
(C) Mohiniyattam
(D) Manipuri

Q9. Krishna III of Manyakheta belonged to which dynasty?
(A) Rashtrakuta
(B) Chera
(C) Pala
(D) Gurjara-Pratihara

Q10. Which Indian festival commemorates Lord Rama's victory over the demon king Ravana?
(A) Diwali
(B) Holi
(C) Dussehra
(D) Navratri

Q11. Which Governor-General enacted the law prohibiting the practice of sati in December 1829?
(A) Lord Canning
(B) Lord Dalhousie
(C) Lord William Bentinck
(D) Lord Warren Hastings

Q12. Which Sikh Guru compiled the Adi Granth, the holy scripture of Sikhism?
(A) Guru Hargobind
(B) Guru Amar Das
(C) Guru Arjan Dev
(D) Guru Ram Das

Q13. Harisena, the composer of the Prayaga Prashasti, served which Gupta ruler?
(A) Samudragupta
(B) Bholagupta
(C) Vikramagupta
(D) Chandragupta

Q14. Which Indian Prime Minister was assassinated on 31 October 1984?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(C) Indira Gandhi
(D) Rajiv Gandhi

Q15. Who is widely regarded as the "Father of the Indian Space Programme"?
(A) Srinivasa Ramanujan
(B) Vikram Sarabhai
(C) Homi J. Bhabha
(D) Satish Dhawan

Q16. What were gold coins commonly called during the Gupta period?
(A) Rupaka
(B) Dinaras
(C) Tanka
(D) Drama

Q17. Which social reformer is renowned for campaigning against untouchability and advocating the upliftment of Dalits?
(A) Bhimrao Ambedkar
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Dayanand Saraswati
(D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Q18. In which year did the Indian Armed Forces liberate Goa from Portuguese colonial rule?
(A) 1967
(B) 1952
(C) 1961
(D) 1969

Q19. In which language was Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf originally written?
(A) Japanese
(B) English
(C) German
(D) French

Q20. Which battle, fought in 1757, marked the beginning of British political domination in India?
(A) The Battle of Wandiwash
(B) The Battle of Plassey
(C) The Battle of Buxar
(D) The battle of Cuddalore

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 6

Q1. Who defeated Harshavardhana when he invaded the Chalukya kingdom in the Deccan?
(A) Mangalesha
(B) Pulakeshin II
(C) Vikramaditya I
(D) Kirtivarman I

Q2. From which present-day Indian state did the Harappans obtain gold?
(A) Telangana
(B) Karnataka
(C) Kerala
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q3. In which Indian state is the Neolithic archaeological site of Daojali Hading located?
(A) Meghalaya
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Assam
(D) Karnataka

Q4. Minjar Mela is a popular annual fair celebrated in which Indian state?
(A) Punjab
(B) Uttarakhand
(C) Jammu and Kashmir
(D) Himachal Pradesh

Q5. Which of the following places is particularly famous for Chikankari embroidery?
(A) Indore
(B) Lucknow
(C) Hyderabad
(D) Chennai

Q6. Who was the first woman Chief Minister of an Indian state?
(A) Sucheta Kripalani
(B) Jayalalithaa
(C) Mayawati
(D) Indira Gandhi

Q7. Who was the first President of independent India?
(A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(B) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(D) Dr. Zakir Husain

Q8. On whose advice did Mahatma Gandhi spend a year travelling across British India to understand the people and their conditions?
(A) Krishna Shankar Pandya
(B) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Shrimad Rajchandra

Q9. The renowned dancer Ranjana Gauhar is an exponent of which classical dance form?
(A) Odissi
(B) Kathak
(C) Bharatnatyam
(D) Kuchipudi

Q10. Who among the following was NOT associated with the Revolt of 1857?
(A) Mangal Pandey
(B) Kunwar Singh
(C) Bhagat Singh
(D) Begum Hazrat Mahal

Q11. Which Indian nationalist leader coined and popularised the term "Drain of Wealth"?
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Dadabhai Naoroji

Q12. Which of the following archaeological sites is particularly known for its evidence of pit-dwellings?
(A) Burzahom
(B) Mehrgarh
(C) Rana Ghundai
(D) Palavoy

Q13. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q14. Which Indian nationalist leader was popularly known as “Netaji”?
(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q15. During whose viceroyalty was the Indian Councils Act of 1892 passed?
(A) Lord Ripon
(B) Lord Northbrook
(C) Lord Lansdowne
(D) Lord Dufferin

Q16. Who among the following is renowned for his contributions to Carnatic classical music?
(A) Pandit Ravi Shankar
(B) Balamuralikrishna
(C) Pandit Shivkumar Sharma
(D) Pandit Kumar Gandharva

Q17. Which Mauryan emperor is prominently identified by the title 'Devanampiya Piyadasi' in his inscriptions?
(A) Amoghavarsha
(B) Kanishka
(C) Kharavela
(D) Ashoka

Q18. Which Indian state is associated with the Sakewa festival of the Kirat Khambu Rai community?
(A) Sikkim
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Nagaland

Q19. Who founded the Delhi Sultanate in 1206?
(A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Muhammad Ghori
(D) Alauddin Khilji

Q20. Dumhal is a traditional folk dance associated with which Indian state or Union Territory?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Chhattisgarh
(C) Jammu and Kashmir
(D) Uttarakhand

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 7

Q1. Which dynasty is particularly renowned for its highly polished, freestanding monolithic stone pillars?
(A) Gothic tradition
(B) Achaemenid dynasty
(C) Mughal dynasty
(D) Mauryan dynasty

Q2. At which Indus Valley Civilization site was the famous Great Bath discovered?
(A) Mohenjo-Daro
(B) Harappa
(C) Lothal
(D) Kalibangan

Q3. In which year did Timur invade India?
(A) 1492 AD
(B) 1210 AD
(C) 1526 AD
(D) 1398 AD

Q4. In which Indian state are the famous Ajanta and Ellora Caves located?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Maharashtra

Q5. In which year was the English East India Company granted its royal charter?
(A) 1612
(B) 1600
(C) 1605
(D) 1596

Q6. Who authored Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi, a Persian chronicle of the Delhi Sultanate?
(A) Ziauddin Barani
(B) Amir Khusrau
(C) Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhindi
(D) Minhaj-us-Siraj

Q7. Which area of policy was addressed by Wood's Despatch of 1854?
(A) Education
(B) Famine
(C) Trade
(D) Military

Q8. Which geological era is commonly known as the "Age of Mammals"?
(A) Cenozoic
(B) Palaeozoic
(C) Neozoic
(D) Mesozoic

Q9. Who among the following was NOT a member of the Cabinet Mission that visited India in 1946?
(A) Lord Wavell
(B) Lord Pethick-Lawrence
(C) Sir Stafford Cripps
(D) A. V. Alexander

Q10. Who was affectionately known as the "Grand Old Man of India"?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(C) Rajendra Prasad
(D) Bipin Chandra Pal

Q11. Which ancient Indian mathematician and astronomer is known for providing an accurate approximation of the value of Pi?
(A) Aryabhata
(B) Varahamihira
(C) Bhaskara
(D) Brahmagupta

Q12. Which Indian personality renounced his British knighthood in protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Chittaranjan Das
(C) Bipin Chandra Pal
(D) C. Rajagopalachari

Q13. Which of the following is a traditional regional musical form of Goa?
(A) Sohar

(B) Mando
(C) Lotia
(D) Pandavani

Q14. What was the primary objective of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)?
(A) Rural households
(B) Urban households
(C) Industrial areas
(D) Educational institutions

Q15. At which place did Gautama Buddha first deliver his teachings on the Four Noble Truths?
(A) Sarnath
(B) Bodh Gaya
(C) Lumbini
(D) Rajgir

Q16. Which of the following Indian dance traditions is inscribed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?
(A) Dalkhai
(B) Fugdi
(C) Jhoomar
(D) Chhau

Q17. Which animal featured in the royal emblem of the Chola dynasty?
(A) Fish
(B) Tiger
(C) Elephant
(D) Horse

Q18. In which Indian state is Ghum Monastery located?
(A) Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Karnataka
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) West Bengal

Q19. Who is widely known as the 'Father of the Green Revolution in India'?
(A) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
(B) Dr. Verghese Kurien
(C) Dr. Norman Borlaug
(D) Dr. R. A. Mashelkar

Q20. Which organisation did Raja Ram Mohan Roy establish as the Brahmo Sabha in 1828?
(A) Dev Samaj
(B) Arya Samaj
(C) Brahmo Samaj
(D) Brahmo School

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 8

Q1. Who composed the Mahabhashya, the famous Sanskrit grammatical commentary?
(A) Bana
(B) Patanjali
(C) Panini
(D) Kautilya

Q2. Which Indian city is world-renowned for its traditional Chikankari embroidery?
(A) Udaipur
(B) Hyderabad
(C) Lucknow
(D) Ahmedabad

Q3. Who among the following launched the Marathi fortnightly newspaper Bahishkrit Bharat?
(A) Vir Savarkar
(B) Vinoba Bhave
(C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(D) Lokmanya Tilak

Q4. Which British Viceroy of India was associated with the Ilbert Bill controversy of 1883–1884?
(A) Lord Napier
(B) Lord Dufferin
(C) Lord Ripon
(D) Lord Northbrook

Q5. In which year did Subhas Chandra Bose refer to Mahatma Gandhi as the "Father of the Nation"?
(A) 1942
(B) 1939
(C) 1941
(D) 1944

Q6. Which of the following palaces is located in Thiruvananthapuram?
(A) Kanakakunnu Palace
(B) Chowmahalla Palace
(C) Amber Palace
(D) Ujjayanta Palace

Q7. Dhruvasena II belonged to which ruling dynasty?
(A) Maitraka
(B) Vakataka
(C) Pushyabhuti
(D) Maukhari

Q8. Which Indian state is the largest in terms of geographical area?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Uttar Pradesh

Q9. Which Indian social reformer is renowned for fighting caste discrimination and promoting social equality?
(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Q10. Leshalaptu is a traditional folk dance of which Indian state?
(A) Kerala
(B) Karnataka
(C) Nagaland
(D) Goa

Q11. Which ruler established Agra as an important administrative centre and capital of his empire?
(A) Humayun
(B) Sikandar Lodi
(C) Jehangir
(D) Shah Jahan

Q12. Who was the first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize in Physics?
(A) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
(B) C.V. Raman
(C) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
(D) Har Gobind Khorana

Q13. Which Indian freedom movement leader gave the slogan, "Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it"?
(A) Subhash Chandra Bose
(B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(D) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q14. Which Viceroy appointed the Hunter Commission in 1882?
(A) Lord Mayo
(B) Lord Minto
(C) Lord Lytton
(D) Lord Ripon

Q15. Which of the following is NOT included in UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?
(A) Yakshagana
(B) Buddhist chanting of Ladakh
(C) Tradition of Vedic chanting
(D) Chhau dance

Q16. Who was the first Indian citizen to travel into space?
(A) Rakesh Sharma
(B) Kalpana Chawla
(C) Sunita Williams
(D) Ritu Karidhal

Q17. The Bengali saint Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was a contemporary of which ruler?
(A) Azamshah
(B) Alauddin Husain Shah
(C) Sikandar Shah
(D) Mohammad Shah

Q18. Who was the last ruler of the Vaghela dynasty of Gujarat, defeated during Alauddin Khilji’s invasion?
(A) Karandev II
(B) Arjuna Deva
(C) Saranga Deva
(D) Rama

Q19. During whose tenure as Prime Minister was the Assam Movement resolved through the signing of the Assam Accord?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Rajiv Gandhi
(C) Morarji Desai
(D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Q20. Which Bhakti saint is particularly known for composing devotional poetry in praise of Lord Krishna?
(A) Sant Tukaram
(B) Guru Nanak
(C) Surdas
(D) Kabir

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 9

Q1. What was the primary issue addressed by the Champaran Satyagraha of 1917?
(A) Land revenue system
(B) Salt tax
(C) Forest rights
(D) Indigo cultivation

Q2. Who was the Prime Minister of India when the first Indian satellite, Aryabhata, was launched in 1975?
(A) Charan Singh
(B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(C) Indira Gandhi
(D) Morarji Desai

Q3. Who discovered the Cape of Good Hope in 1488?
(A) Magellan
(B) Columbus
(C) Bartholomew Dias
(D) Vasco da gama

Q4. Who among the following composed the national anthem of Sri Lanka?
(A) Ananda Samarakoon
(B) Kumaratunga Munidasa
(C) Siri Gunasinghe
(D) P.B. Jayasekara

Q5. In which Indian state is the Sri Brahmapureeswarar Temple located?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Manipur

Q6. In which Indian state is the Ambubachi Mela held every year?
(A) Sikkim
(B) Assam
(C) Gujarat
(D) Kerala

Q7. Who authored the book The Discovery of India?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Bhagat Singh

Q8. Who built the Taj Mahal in Agra in memory of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal?
(A) Aurangzeb
(B) Shah Jahan
(C) Akbar
(D) Jahangir

Q9. Which Indian state is the origin of the classical dance form Manipuri, known for its graceful and fluid movements?
(A) Mizoram
(B) Manipur
(C) Nagaland
(D) Meghalaya

Q10. What is the primary focus of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?
(A) Women's Empowerment
(B) Poverty Alleviation
(C) Cleanliness and Sanitation
(D) Rural Development

Q11. In which consecutive years were D. C. Sircar's books Indian Epigraphy and Indian Epigraphical Glossary published, respectively?
(A) 1966–67
(B) 1967–68
(C) 1965–66
(D) 1964–65

Q12. Who led the Bardoli Satyagraha against the British increase in land revenue in 1928?
(A) Lokmanya Tilak
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(C) Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q13. Which was the first full-length talkie film produced in India?
(A) Alam Ara

(B) Shirin Farhad
(C) Bhakta Prahlada
(D) Indrasabha

Q14. In which year was the Hindu Mahasabha formally established as an organisation in India?
(A) 1940
(B) 1935
(C) 1915
(D) 1957

Q15. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Gujarat
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

Q16. Which artificial reservoir in Gujarat was originally constructed during the Mauryan period?
(A) Lonar
(B) Loktak
(C) Sudarshan
(D) Pushkar

Q17. In which year was the Third Round Table Conference held?
(A) 1932
(B) 1929
(C) 1930
(D) 1931

Q18. Who founded the All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) in 1998?
(A) Mamata Banerjee
(B) Jyoti Basu
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Q19. Between which two countries were the Opium Wars fought?
(A) Bhutan
(B) Myanmar (Burma)
(C) China
(D) Afghanistan

Q20. In which Indian state is Kalinjar Fort located?
(A) Sind
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Punjab

POLICE RECRUITMENT PRACTICE PAPERS
Indian History – Paper 10

Q1. What was the village assembly of predominantly Brahmana settlements called under Chola administration?
(A) Nagaram
(B) Ur
(C) Khilya
(D) Sabha

Q2. Who was the Governor-General of India when the Doctrine of Lapse was introduced and extensively implemented?
(A) Lord William Bentinck
(B) Lord Wellesley
(C) Lord Cornwallis
(D) Lord Dalhousie

Q3. What does the term "Jina" mean in Jain philosophy?
(A) lord
(B) the conqueror
(C) worthy
(D) free from fetters

Q4. In which year was the Rowlatt Act passed?
(A) 1919
(B) 1930
(C) 1922
(D) 1905

Q5. In which year was the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms Report presented by the British colonial government in India?
(A) 1942
(B) 1907
(C) 1934
(D) 1918

Q6. Which Mughal emperor is buried at Sikandra near Agra?
(A) Jahangir
(B) Shah Jahan
(C) Akbar
(D) Humayun

Q7. In which year did the British Crown take over the governing powers of the East India Company?
(A) 1856
(B) 1858
(C) 1860
(D) 1854

Q8. Which of the following monasteries is located in Sikkim?
(A) Kye
(B) Rumtek
(C) Hemis
(D) Tabo

Q9. Where is the famous Kandariya Mahadeva Temple located?
(A) Vidisha
(B) Hampi
(C) Khajuraho
(D) Gangaikondacholapuram

Q10. Uraiyur, renowned for its cotton production, was the political centre of which dynasty?
(A) Cholas
(B) Chalukyas
(C) Cheras
(D) Pandyas

Q11. In which year was the National Policy for Farmers announced?
(A) 2007
(B) 2005
(C) 2010
(D) 2013

Q12. Which historical event is also known as the Sepoy Mutiny?
(A) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(B) Quit India Movement
(C) Indian Rebellion of 1857
(D) Non-Cooperation Movement

Q13. Which of the following ancient archaeological sites is not located in present-day India?
(A) Hunsgi
(B) Hallur
(C) Mehrgarh
(D) Inamgaon

Q14. Which of the following varnas was not entitled to perform the Upanayana Samskara during the later Vedic period?
(A) Kshatriya
(B) Brahmana
(C) Shudra
(D) Vaishya

Q15. In which Indian city is the annual Kala Ghoda Arts Festival held?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Mumbai
(C) Chennai
(D) Bengaluru

Q16. Who succeeded to the Mughal throne in 1556 CE?
(A) Shah Jahan
(B) Sher Shah Suri
(C) Jehangir
(D) Akbar

Q17. In which Indian state are the Arthunkal Feast and the Vettukad Festival celebrated?
(A) Nagaland
(B) Kerala
(C) Goa
(D) Sikkim

Q18. In which country is the Kyaik Htee Yoe Pagoda located?
(A) Bhutan
(B) Myanmar
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Nepal

Q19. Who among the following built the Charminar?
(A) Iltutmish
(B) Qutbuddin Aibak
(C) Quli Qutb Shah
(D) Alauddin Khilji

Q20. In which city is the Gol Gumbaz mausoleum of Muhammad Adil Shah located?
(A) Allahabad
(B) Bijapur
(C) Agra
(D) Delhi

Answers & Explanations

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